The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

BEAVER VALLEY.

Manufactories of Beaver Falls.

ITS SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES FOR THE WORKINGMAN.

A Record of the Town's Business Facilities.

THE FEATURE OF THE PRETTY VILLAGE.

A Few Words of Advice to its People.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

A List of Manufactories.

In the five short years of the existence of Beaver Falls, its manufactories have gained a celebrity, that almost amounts to a wonder. From one solitary factory—the old paper mill—there have sprung up nearly a score of others, and giving employment to hundreds of people. I am fearful of prolixity in these already lengthened letters, yet justice requires me to brave the risk, in order to give some idea of these manufactories. The first created, as before stated, was the Brighton Paper Mills, now in successful operation under the proprietorship of Messrs. Frazier, Metzgar & Co. Fire has destroyed these works twice, but for some time they have been enjoying undisturbed prosperity. They turn out from 5,000 to 6,000 pounds of paper per day, consisting of manillas, roofing, heavy baling, glass papers, &c. The mill is run day and night. They have the best water power in the valley, securing it from a reservoir of water seven miles long and 700 feet wide. They also use two steam engines. The company own near their lands twenty-nine and a half acres of good coal, using at their works about 1,000 bushels per day. They employ twenty-four hands and five to six teams, and have every needed facility for making a great success of the business in which they are engaged.

The Beaver Falls Cutlery Works were established in 1867, and put to work the year following. The works employ about 320 hands, of whom 158 are "Heathen Chinee," brought to the town for cutlery purposes. Strict attention is being given to the business by the proprietors, but some troubles occasionally arise, respecting the Chinese employed by the firm. They seem to be doing every means to make Beaver Valley cutlery a success. The firm manufactures all varieties of cutlery, from the finest grade of butchers' carvers, &c., to the most unpretentious specimen of table cutlery.

The "Empire Axe and Plainer's Hoe Works," under the ownership and superintendence of Messrs. Joseph Graff & Co., are having a particularly successful career. The works were originally started on by Messrs. Newmeyer & Graff, in Allegheny City, removing to Beaver Falls in 1871, at the solicitation of the Economy Society, and commenced business under present firm name. As the name indicates, they manufacture axes and hoes, and on large scale. Their works are run by steam, of 200 horse power capacity, and not in any way dependent on the water power. They employ one hundred and ten men; use in the manufacture of the axes and hoes about one hundred tons of iron and ten to fifteen tons of steel per month. The arrangement and completeness of the factory buildings is not excelled anywhere in the valley, and have been pronounced by competent judges as the best in the country. No more successful factory makes glad our little valley, and we hope for its continuance.

The "Western File Works" were put in operation by Messrs. Blake & Fessenden in 1869, and now employ fifteen hands in files and rasps of all kinds. They use steam power altogether, doing most of the work by machinery. They have in their employ one hundred and sixty hands. Their process of manufacture is exceedingly interesting and of modern invention, nearly all the files made in the "old country" being made by the old and slow process of hand forging, hand grinding and hand cutting. Until within the last few years, these articles were imported, the English having almost exclusive control of the market. Since that time our own American manufacturers are taking the trade, and have almost entirely revolutionized the whole business. The "Western File Works" are doing their share of the work, and are having unbounded success. We hope for still better things from this truly substantial and energetic firm. They make over four hundred different patterns and styles of files, and have probably the largest and most complete manufactory in the world, which, together with the excellent character of their work, keeps them continually pressed with orders.

The "Economy Works," for the manufacture of shovels, spades and grain scoops, was organized and put to work in Beaver Falls in 1869, by Messrs. Myers & Armor, and have now in employ some thirty hands. They manufacture all kinds of spades, shovels, &c., and produce about forty dozen per day. The fact that this firm is three months behind orders speaks sufficiently plain of the quality of the work made. It is said that their work is inferior to none in the land—superior to the celebrated Ames shovels. They have no agents, nor do the partners leave the works to solicit orders, but give strict attention to their business, and allow the goods to speak for themselves. This works originally operated in Allegheny City, where they had obtained a very great reputation.

The foundry of A. T. Wolf & Co., established in the year 1868, is doing a fine and extensive business. They have now in employ thirty men and are driven to their capacity. They make all kinds of stove and hollow ware, and is considered to be of a superior quality, and is in good demand by the Western trade. The "Beaver Falls Co-operative Foundry Association," numbering some twenty-five members—who are nearly all practical workmen—are doing a thriving business. The business of the company is controlled and managed by a board of directors, consisting of a President, Secretary and three Directors. They employ about thirty hands, and make all kinds of stove and hollow ware, such as is usually manufactured by a first-class foundry. This company succeeded the foundry of Messrs. Fife & Co., and are now doing business under the most favorable auspices. Messrs. Walker & Illiman have in successful working order a factory for the manufacture of brushes, and employing about twenty hands. They are evidently doing a paying business and devote a great deal of time and commendable energy in the prosecution of their business. It was first commenced by Thomas Walker in 1867. They now manufacture all kinds of brushes.

There is also in operation in the town a factory for the manufacture of knobs, known under the style of the Webster Knob Factory. Rumor has it that the building and large factory, which formerly had a good run of success, but was compelled to suspend, will be started again in a short time and run to its full extent.

Beaver Falls is yet

In its Infancy.

It is not yet six years since the first hammer was heard in the construction of its new buildings and works. It has passed through its dangerous period, and henceforth, with ordinary prudence and business foresight, the town must advance and progress and become great. It will not avail anything or its enemies to croak and complain and predict the fall of the town. They have been in this croaking business for six years, and in that time it has increased in population nearly 800 per cent.

There is ample room for a city on the present town site, and a city it ought to be. It may grow, and it will grow, if certain other things first be done.

More factories must be built, more avenues for good employment, steady employment, where men may give their time with the assurance that, so long as they are faithful in the performance of their work, they will find employment of more than mere living wages. Iron works are badly needed on that bottom land. Those fails were designed by nature for just such works, and the good effects of the town demands their erection. I am aware that it is urged by some persons that we have not the facilities for such works. This is the sheerest nonsense. Why do New Castle, Sharon, Middlesex, and many other places not a day's journey from us, succeed in making iron manufacturing a success? It is certainly not because they are more highly favored in any natural advantages. We have as good facilities for such manufactories as any of those places, and the works ought to be here. Who speaks first? But with all its prosperity and resources, there are yet many drawbacks to the real progress of the town. The streets of Beaver Falls have been a by-word ever since its organization. They very ill compare with the large and imposing business houses and beautiful dwellings set down in the mud. The fine tints and beautiful colors on the houses are not in the least heightened by the everlasting mud that besprinkles everything, from the lazy swine that wallows in it to the grained doors of the houses. Main street ought to be made an avenue of surpassing beauty. Without much cost the rubbish might be dumped in the hollows, and pretty shade trees line the whole of the street. Every opportunity ought to be taken to add beauty and grace to every street in the town. The old hills need protection against the folly of chopping down every tree or sapling that will make a stake or railroad tie. The hill sides are all spots of more than ordinary beauty and loveliness, and if lost now, their primitive glory will never be restored. Beaver valley ought to be a garden spot. No matter if it is filled with factories and soot and smoke, they cannot destroy the beauty, but will add to the attractions, and make more interesting the points of beauty, and much depends upon Beaver Falls for the consummation of such a state of attractiveness. But a commendable spirit of improvement is manifested in the town—much has been done to remove the unsightliness of some portions of it, and it only needs a little stronger pull and the work is comparatively completed. As to what Beaver Falls may be in the future, there is no doubt that its career ought to be and will be one of unbounded prosperity. This may not, and probably will not be at once, it may be years before substantial progress is had, but it will surely come. The present difficulties need only skillful and decisive treatment—no compromises, but the utter extinction of every cause that debars the prosperity of the place. Greed and gain never have yet gained a substantial ascendency over the rights and immunities of the people, and never will. They may for a time, but in the end, the rights of the working people must receive the consideration their services require.

The energy and liberal-mindedness of the people of Beaver Falls must eventually bring prosperity out of the great advantages possessed by them. It is no discredit to the other valley towns, to say that it has more energy than any one of them. That is the reason of its growth. It is true the Economy Society has given a great deal of wealth to the place, but Beaver Falls to-day is not alone the wealth of the Economites, but the activity, and goaheadativeness of the people. The town would flourish if every dollar of the Economites were withdrawn from it. What is wanted now more than anything else, is a continuance of the energy heretofore displayed and a liberal offer of support to all men of capital and brains who are seeking a place for investment. Give them a chance among you and make your place worthy for them.

The town does not need any more of the working people until more workshops and factories are erected to support them, and until that is done, be content with and make prosperous and happy your present population of 4,000 people.

BEAVER.

THE STATE.

GREENVILLE is to have a building and loan association.

EMIGRANT travel over the Pennsylvania is picking up again.

LANCASTER county claims the first ripe cherries of the season.

COKE is being replaced in every section, the steel seed having generally failed to grow.

EIGHT hundred and ten tons of steel blooms were made at the Johnstown steel works last week.

A HUNDRED barrel well was "struck" on the Robinson farm, seven miles from Petersburg, a few days ago.

$60,000 passed away in smoke, by the burning of the Flanders hotel in Clearfield county, the other day.

THE barn of William Shippin, of Clarion county, was struck by lightning and burned last Wednesday evening.

BISHOP SIMPSON'S lecture at Sharon, the other night, didn't pay expenses, although the audience highly enjoyed it.

A WHISKY BARREL, filled with the fluid, rolled over Peter Gallatin last Wednesday. Result, left leg broken in two places.

FIRE broke out in the woods near Osceola the other day, and at last accounts it was rapidly spreading in the direction of Clearfield.

REPORTS from all parts of Clarion county agree that the wheat and rye promise a good crop, but the hay crop indicates a failure.

THE people of Centre county have discovered another large and wonderful cave near Centre Hall, twelve miles distant from Bellefonte.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, of Tidioute, fills up with tears when he remembers that $49 and a silver watch of which he was relieved by Titusville snappers.

"WARBAW'S LAST CHAMPION" fire, near Brookville, resulted in the destruction of the store and dwelling of Mr. J. B. Trimble last Monday night.

THE Huntingdon *Monitor* says that over forty snow storms occurred at that place during last winter, and the total depth of snow fell was more than nine feet.

WILLIE BROWN, of Hempfield township, Mercer county, had one leg broken and several teeth knocked out by a plank from a board pile falling upon him last Friday.

THE gossips of Johnstown have been furnished with a liberal help in the elopement of a married man with a "grass widow." No names are given by the *Tribune*.

ON Sunday, June 1st., there were from four to five thousand people in attendance at the annual meeting of the German Baptists held at Lake City, Somerset county.

THE report is again afloat that the line of the A. & G. W. R. R. is to be changed so as to run from Transfer Station via Sharon and Youngstown and up the Mahoning.

THEO. S. WILSON, of Clarion, on leaving that eighty-nine families were turned out by the Corsica fire, purchased and sent there eighteen barrels of flour—one for each family.

MENRY FRASHER, of Clarion county, had his leg below the knee smashed in a terrible manner, on Tuesday last, by being caught between two logs while at a barn-raising.

THE mill of Wilson & Buzzard, in Clarion county, was burned on Monday last. The woods around were soon in flames, and two houses and a stable were among the ruins.

TWO livery horses were driven to death by parties in New Castle, on Sabbath week. One of them is now in jail awaiting trial for the offense.—Mercer *Dispatch*. Which, horse or mule?

THE will of the late Judge Gilmore was proven last week before Joseph Beatty, Esq., Register of Wills of Fayette county. It was made October 11, 1872, and bequeathed all his estate to his wife, and appoints her his executrix.

HETTIE WAGNER, of McKeesport, a bright little child, was drowned in the Monongahela at that point last Monday. She was playing with a little brother in a flat, and fell into the river, drowning before assistance could reach her.

ONE of the incidents of Decoration Day was that after the general demonstration at the cemetery at Hazlewood, Governor Hartranft visited the grave of ex-Governor Geary, and, with head uncovered, deposited a magnificent bouquet thereon. He also left a handsome floral tribute upon the grave of Major F. Dallion.

THE tomato plants in this vicinity are being assailed by a new enemy in the shape of a short, thick and striped bug, bearing some resemblance to a potato bug, but differing from it in being shorter and larger in diameter. They eat not only the leaves, but also the branches and stalks.—*Beaver Radical.*

HERE he comes. Mr. George Heller, resident of Pennsylvania Furnace, Huntingdon county, aged seventy-seven years, and ranks two and a half cords of wood per day, which is not so slow for a gentleman of his age. The same man missed the train and walked from Altoona to Tyrone Forge, a distance of some seventeen miles, from alas o'clock till four, a week or two since.

THE Mercer *Dispatch* says: Our readers doubtless remember an account of the marriage of a couple in the canal bridge at Clarksville, by 'Squire Jones, published some months since. The happy couple have come to the surface again, this time as "the happy parents" of a pair of bouncing twin boys. It is still a disputed point whether this event, so soon consummated, will have a tendency to make the canal bridge ceremony popular or not.

A YOUNG man in Indiana, Pa., seduced a young lady, under promise of marriage, more than two years ago, and left suddenly for the far West, in order to escape the consequences of his villainy. A half brother of the injured lady procured a requisition from Governor Geary, and followed the fellow for two years, finally catching him at Lincoln, Nebraska, about two weeks ago. He returned with his prisoner last week, and had him put under bail for trial.

THE Universalist State Convention was in session at Titusville last week, and a couple of days were spent in discussing principles of Universalism, in public speaking and in the election of officers. Nearly all of the twenty or so delegates were from Philadelphia. Rev. E. G. Brooks, D. D., of Philadelphia, was elected President, and Reading was fixed upon as the next place of meeting. The most important item of business was the subscription of over $10,000 to endow a Woman's Professorship at Buchtel College, Akron.

A FIVE year old daughter of Mr. Charles Irish, of Greenville, was drowned in a mill pond last week. Mr. Irish is a locomotive engineer, and was on his engine going north on the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad at the time of the accident. When opposite the mill the train was flagged, and, on the facts of the case being known to him, he rushed to the water and plunged in. Then followed a touching scene, the almost frantic father searching in the water for his darling. When the body was recovered every means was used to resuscitate it, but all to no avail.

LAST Friday a little boy "Preachey" tried to play brakeman at Oil City and had both of his hands mashed to jelly. David Fry, employed on No. 39, Jamestown Road, fell across the track and had his leg taken off. A five year old boy was run over by a buggy and had the bridge of his nose broken, and a couple of ladies wheeling a baby's carriage were both thrown down, narrowly escaped injury from a vehicle and dashing team driven by some of the "shoys" of that lively town, and yet some complained there was "nothing in the paper" that day, and aroused "ye local's" ire.

A RELIEF COMMITTEE consisting of Messrs. Newton Taylor, Isaac Star, and John McCauley, have issued a circular, appealing for aid for the sufferers from the great conflagration in Corsica, Jefferson county, which occurred a few days ago. The committee put the loss at $130,000. All the shops but one are gone; hotels, stores, and mills are consumed. They say: "In about one hour and forty minutes forty-three buildings were lying in charred and smoking ruins. Many families are left houseless and homeless, not having saved even a single meal of victuals. Many mechanics and laborers are thrown out of employment, and their families are in want."

—A letter has been received, dated Biltexi, Miss., June 4th, from the clerk of the steamer Mary Forsythe, lost in the gulf. He states that they encountered a severe storm, and finding that they could not save the boat, ran her ashore on Chandilier Island. The heavy sea tore the cabin off, and the crew clung to the log chains nearly eighteen hours before venturing to land in small oasts. Seven men reached the mainland the next day in the small oyster boat. The crew all suffered greatly from exposure, but none were lost.

—Letters from Vienna report the following United States Commissioners as having been assigned to arrange and supervise the Exhibition in the American department. Very few of the exhibitors from this country are present: On mining and metallurgy, Howard Palmer; a riculture, J. A. Warder; food, E. N. Hersford; iron and steel, G. Mendenhall; paper, G. W. Sloan; machinery, G. A. Stanberry; philosophical instruments, N. M. Lowe; education, J. D. Philbrick.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Legislation Article Concluded—The Prohibitory Liquor Section Stricken Out.

The Constitutional Convention occupied the entire session on Friday afternoon in the consideration, on second reading, of the Article on Legislation. Sections twenty-four to thirty-seven inclusive were disposed of and the Article concluded. The only material changes made in this portion of the article consisted in the insertion of a new section, on motion of Mr. Curtin, allowing appropriations to be made to existing institutions for the support of widows and maintenance and education of orphans of soldiers; striking out the section prohibiting retrospective legislation, together with the prohibitory liquor section. The latter prohibited hereafter the sale of intoxicating liquors or mixtures thereof containing the same, for use as a beverage, requiring the Legislature within one year from the adoption of the Constitution to enact laws with adequate penalties for the enforcement of the provision.

Among the sections adopted was one prohibiting the investment of trust funds in bonds or stock of any private corporation, and annulling existing laws as authorized, except investments heretofore made in good faith; vesting changes of venue in courts; defining and punishing bribery in the Legislature; to compel witnesses to testify in bribery cases; prohibiting Legislators having personal interest in a bill from voting thereon.

The article on Legislature was finally taken up, and Convention adjourned till Monday.

PITTSBURGH TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE REPORT.

The following is the report of the Pittsburgh Temperance Alliance presented to the Constitutional Convention, previously announced as having been read and laid on the table:

The Temperance Alliance of Pittsburgh at a late meeting adopted the subjoined report and forwarded it to President Meredith, who presented it this morning:

"PITTSBURGH, May 19.—*To the Members of the Constitutional Convention*—GENTLEMEN: Some months ago we learned with great satisfaction that you had adopted, in Committee of the Whole, the following clause to be submitted to the people: 'The sale of intoxicating liquors or mixture containing the same for use as a beverage, shall be prohibited.' Subsequently the Legislature shall, within one year from the adoption of this Constitution, enact laws, with adequate penalties, for the enforcement of this provision.'

"Since the adoption of the foregoing clause, however, the vote has been taken throughout the State, under the provision of the Local Option Law. It cannot be denied that that vote was had under circumstances very disadvantageous to the cause of temperance. And yet the impression very generally prevails that in view of that vote you will not now agree in your final action, to submit the above to the people, but that you will submit instead a clause *prohibiting spirituous liquors only.*

"Such a substitute would, in our judgment, be very undesirable:

"*First*—Because the operation of a law constructed under it would be a virtual discrimination in favor of a particular nationality, and such a distinction, while very unjust in itself would be the cause of much bitterness and strife among the people who supposed themselves injuriously affected by it.

"*Secondly*—Because no law constituted under the proposed substitute could be executed. The opportunities for the sale of intoxicating liquors under the guise of liquors allowed would be too frequent and tempting, and the law would, from the moment of its enactment, be a dead letter.

"*Thirdly*—Universal observation proves that the habitual use of either malt or wine liquors as beverages is injurious to the physical, social and moral interests of men, and there is no reasonable basis on which they claim exemption from the operation of a prohibitory clause.

"We think that we are not unreasonable in our requests. We do not, of course, expect your honorable body to grant us anything which would be prejudicial to the adoption of the new Constitution—the results of your long, patient and valued labors; we simply wish that the prohibitory clause should stand upon its own merits before the people. We think that we can promise you that if the privilege of voting upon it is accorded to us, it will be the means of greatly increasing the amount of intelligent and appreciative investigation given to that important document on which you are now engaged.

"Signed by the Committee,

"REV. RICHARD C. SWIFT, D. D.,
"P. S. JENNINGS.

"Thomas H. Ribe, President; W. H. Phipps, Secretary."

MRS. WOODHULL DYING.

Pronounced Dead by Her Two Attending Physicians—Subsequently Showing Signs of Life, but Still Lying Unconscious—Little if any Hope of Recovery.

Saturday's New York *Sun* says: Shortly after seven o'clock last evening Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull had an attack of heart disease, and fell unconscious to the floor in her residence at 6 East Thirty-fourth street. She was in her office in Broad street up to five o'clock in the evening. Then she and her sister Tennie started for home in a Madison avenue stage. On the way Mrs. Woodhull complained of illness, and told her sister that she feared the excitement she was laboring under regarding the coming trial might result in her death. She ate sparingly at dinner, and was on her way with Colonel Blood through the hallway from the dining-room staircase to her room when she fell.

Miss Claflin and her mother, who were in the dining-room, heard the fall, and hastening up stairs, saw Col. Blood bending over the prostrate form of Mrs. Woodhull. All three carried her into the bed room, and laid her on the bed. Her face was ashy pale, and she was trembling dead. Restoratives were applied, but all were useless. Dr. Cummings and two other physicians were sent for. They, after a careful examination, pronounced her dead.

Miss Claflin and others of the family could not believe it, and they used every means to ascertain whether life was extinct, employing the looking glass, the feather and other tests. About a half hour after Mrs. Woodhull was carried into her room, blood began to ooze from her mouth, and she moved her lips as though to speak. One of the physicians drew close to her ear and said: "You must not speak; do not move. Your life depends on your remaining quiet." Her hands and feet were put into hot water and mustard plasters applied to her body. The physicians retired for consultation, and reached the conclusion that their efforts to save her would undoubtedly be fruitless. They thought she might die before morning, but counseled her watchers to continue the application of restoratives without cessation, and to permit no one to see her.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The President has appointed five inspectors of Indian Affairs.

—Ex-Senator Nye was among the passengers for Europe on Saturday.

—The Shah of Persia has arrived at Wiesbaden, en route to London.

—Chief Justice Thomas B. Butler, of Connecticut, died on Sunday evening.

—The Synod of the Reformed German Church convened in Indianapolis on Saturday.

—The Geneva award of $15,500,000 is to be paid on September 14th of the present year.

—Thirteen thousand immigrants arrived at the port of New York for the week ending last Saturday.

—The commander of the Spanish forces was killed in a recent fight in the Manzanillo Jurisdiction, Cuba.

—The archbishop and priests of Bogota are alarmed at the appointment of German Professors to take charge of the schools.

—Some Bogota papers charge that General Quesada has gambled away $9,000 granted by Congress for the relief of distressed Cubans.

—The volcano of Purace, in Caracs, is very active, and the people are leaving the neighborhood. Much damage has been done to property.

—Advices from Guatemala state that the President has issued a decree granting religious liberty. A number of Protestant churches will be erected.

—The Masonic fraternity of New York are making preparations for the funeral obsequies of ex-Minister Orr, whose remains are expected to arrive this week.

—The steamer General Sherman sailed on the 23d of May from Aspinwall. There is a belief that she forms a part of an expedition to get up a revolution in Guatemala and Honduras.

—It is stated that the wife of Carl Vogt, the alleged Belgian murderer, has commenced a suit to recover a large amount of property turned over to custody of Vogt when he was arrested.

—The corner stone of Rev. Dr. Talmadge's new tabernacle in Brooklyn, to be erected on the site of the edifice burned during the winter, was laid on Saturday. The building will cost $90,000 and the organ $25,000.

—The excitement in Panama in consequence of the late revolution has subsided, and the Government of General Nivia remains in power. Several leaders of the revolutionary party have been arrested and will be banished.

—James A. Coe was arraigned in Boston on Saturday on nine indictments, to each of which he pleaded "Not guilty," seven for forgery and two for cheating. The indictments embrace twenty-four of thirty forgeries, amounting to $327,000. Coe is required to give a recognizance in $460,000.

—At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company, the following directors were elected for three years: N. A. Cowdrey, E. L. Frank, J. G. Garner and L. P. Morton; officers for the ensuing year: Hon. Alex. Mitchell, President, and Hon. R. Sage, Vice President. All other officers held over.

—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue writes that the office does not sanction the practice of cutting forty and sixty pound packages of plug tobacco in halves for sale, and tobacco offered for sale or exposed for sale in half boxes, without marks of the brand, caution, notice and stamp which the law requires, is liable to seizure and forfeiture and should be seized.

—In the American Institute of Homeopathy a plan has been proposed to centralize the colleges of the West into one medical university, to be located in one of the cities of the West, said university to be endowed with a fund of not less than one million dollars, embracing faculties for teaching every branch and department in medicine, and covering a period of time sufficient to a thorough and full education of its graduates.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

The Modoc Problem Solved by the Attorney General.

THE MURDERERS TO BE TRIED BY A MILITARY COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, June 7, 1873.

The following is the decision of the Attorney General relative to the Modoc captives:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, June 7, 1873.

To the President—Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt from you of several papers relative to the Modoc Indians now in the custody of the United States army, with a request for my opinion as to the authority to try certain of the prisoners by a military tribunal. The main facts out of which the question arises are these: In 1864 the United States made a treaty with these Indians, by the terms of which they were to go and remain upon a reservation in the State of Oregon. Late last fall, the Indians being away from their reservation, a military detachment was sent to procure their return. Finding them unwilling to return peacefully, the officer indicated his determination to use compulsion, in consequence of which a conflict ensued between the United States troops and the Indians, from which after several peaceable citizens and families in the vicinity were murdered by Indians of this band. They then intrenched themselves in the Lava Beds in the neighborhood. Fighting ensued and one or more severe battles, with heavy losses on both sides were wounded and killed and the United States troops repulsed. Pending hostilities, negotiations were opened for peace, and on the 15th of April last General Canby, Rev. Mr. Thomas and Mr. Meacham, at a point between the opposing forces, and in pursuance of a mutual agreement to that end, met Captain Jack, the leader of the Indians, with some of his chief warriors, to discuss the terms of the treaty. And while as engaged General Canby and Mr. Thomas were treacherously murdered and Mr. Meacham severely wounded by Indians present upon that occasion, a battle followed, and Captain Jack and all, or most all, of his tribe have been captured, and are now in the hands of the military authorities. General Sherman, in his report for the Secretary of War, dated the 3d inst., recommends that such of these Indians as have violated the military law be tried by a military tribunal. This recommendation is approved by the Secretary of War. Instructions for the army, prepared in 1863 by Francis Lieber, LL.D., revised by a Board of officers, of which General E. A. Hitchcock was President, and after approval by the President of the United States, were published for the government of the armies of the United States in the field. Section 13 of these instructions is as follows:

"Military jurisdiction is of two kinds—first, that which is conferred and defined by statute; second, that which is derived from the common law of war."

Military offences under the statute law must be tried in the manner therein decided, but military offences, which are not cognizable within the statute, must be tried and punished under the common law of war. The character of the courts which exercise these jurisdictions depends upon the local laws of each particular country. In the armies of the United States, the first is exercised by court martial, while cases which do not come within the Rules and Articles, or jurisdiction conferred by the statute on courts martial, are tried by military commissions. All military offenders, whether they are subject to the Rules and Articles of War, or only to the common law of war, and as such are amenable to the military. Our Constitution has made these laws a part of the law of the land. (See also Vattel, 359; Wheaton's Int. Law, 406; Woolsey's Int. Law, 220; Hallock's Int. Law, 400). In Milligan's case (4), Wallace (page 2) holds, under the circumstances herein stated, a military commission to be illegal, but the facts there are entirely different from those under consideration. Milligan was a resident of a State not in rebellion. The Courts were open and unobstructed for his prosecution. He was neither a prisoner of war nor attached in any way to the military or naval service of the United States. According to the "Instructions" heretofore referred to, no civil tribunal has jurisdiction in the cases disclosed by the papers before me. Sections 40 and 41 thereof are as follows:

"Section 40. There exists now a law or body of authoritative rules of action between hostile armies, except that branch of the law of nature and nations which is called 'law and usage of war on land.'

"Section 41. All municipal law of the ground on which armies stand, or of the countries to which they belong, is silent and of no effect between armies in the field."

Manifestly these rules are to a great extent, if not altogether, correct; for it cannot be pretended that a United States soldier is guilty of murder if he kills a public enemy in battle, which would be the case if municipal law was in force, and the application to an act committed under such circumstances. All laws and customs of civilized warfare may not be applicable to a mixed conflict with Indian tribes upon our western frontier; but the circumstances attending the assassination of General Canby and Thomas are such as to make their murder as much a violation of the laws of savage as of civilized warfare, and the Indians concerned in it fully understood the baseness and treachery of their act. It is difficult to define exactly the relations of the Indian tribes to the United States, but as they have been recognized as independent communities for treaty-making purposes, and as they frequently carry on organized and protracted wars, they may properly, as it seems to me, be held subject to those rules of warfare which make a negotiation for peace after hostilities possible, and which make perfidity like that in question punishable by the military authority. Doubtless the war with the Modocs is practically ended, unless some of them should escape and renew hostilities; but it is the right of the United States, as there is no agreement for peace, to determine for themselves whether or not anything more ought to be done for the protection of the country or punishment of crimes growing out of the war. Section 59 of said "Instructions" is as follows: "A prisoner of war remains answerable for his crimes committed against the captors, army or people, committed before he was captured, and for which he has not been punished by his own authorities."

My conclusion, therefore, is that a military commission may be appointed to try such of the Modoc Indians now in custody as are charged with offences against the recognized laws of war, and that if, upon such trial, any are found guilty, they may be subjected to such punishment as those laws require or justify.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. WILLIAMS,
Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1873.

The President and Secretary of War have already been informed of the opinion of Attorney General Williams that such of the Modocs as are charged with offenses against the recognized laws of war, may be tried and punished by a military commission. The War Department will, in accordance with this opinion, send instructions to Gen. Davis through Gen. Schofield.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 7, 1873.

Picnic to Poor Children.

Mr. Henry Clews having contributed five hundred dollars to the *Times* Fund for children's excursions, one of the series will be given entirely under his direction, and will be known as the "Henry Clews Picnic."

National School of Natural Science.

John Anderson, who gave Penikese Island, his completely furnished residence thereof, and $50,000, to Professor Agassiz, to found a school of natural science, suggests, in order to make the endowment ample and the institution a national one, that State Legislatures contribute $25,000 each to the fund. If States cannot constitutionally do this, the friends of the school hope the wealthy men of the several States will emulate the generosity of Mr. Anderson and endow the school with sufficient means to make it pre-eminent among scientific institutions.

FIRES.

Boston.

BOSTON, June 7.—About three o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the boiler room of the Hyde Park woolen mill, at Hyde Park, destroying large part of the building, including the left wing, two hundred and fifty feet long. Loss, five hundred thousand dollars; Insurance four hundred thousand dollars, in seventy-four companies. Foreign companies suffers heavily.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 7.—A fire on the steamer Belleoor broke out around the smoke stack, and was immediately found to be beyond control. A large number of passengers were aboard, who reached the dock with difficulty. It is believed none perished. The Meteor was a first-class boat, valued at $70,000. She was on her up-trip and had nearly a full load of freight from Buffalo and Cleveland for Lake Superior. The Meteor was owned by J. L. Whiting & Co., of Detroit, and was insured for about $50,000 in the Western Insurance Company of Buckley & Co. were destroyed, together with a large quantity of freight. The loss on buildings is $45,000; insurance about $36,000.

Burlington.

BURLINGTON, June 7.—The fire which broke out at noon to-day in Harding's wholesale paint and oil store, resulted in the destruction of the entire stock of that establishment, together with the upper stores and furniture of the Lawrence House. A dwelling house and a boot and shoe store were destroyed, while adjoining buildings were more or less damaged.

The estimated losses are about $75,000, with insurance as follows: Beckling, on building, Hartford, $3,000; London Globe, $500; on stock, Phœnix, American, Philadelphia, $2,000; Home, New York, $7,000; Lawrence House, building, Girard, Philadelphia, $1,250; Traders of Chicago, $1,250; National, Hannibal, Mo., $2,000; National, Philadelphia, $2,500; German, Erie, $1,000; German, Pittsburgh, $2,000; Allemania, Cleveland, $3,750; State of Des Moines, $1,750; furniture, Underwriters of New York, $4,000; Franklin, Philadelphia, $2,500; Heyer's dwelling, Germania, Pittsburgh, $2,000; furniture, Northwestern, Milwaukee, $1,000.

The following is an additional list:

Home—New York, $33,000; Insurance Company of North America, $13,000; Franklin, $13,000; Pennsylvania, $6,000; Jones', $4,000; National of Hartford, $1,000; Glens Falls, New York, $1,800; Hartford of Hartford, $8,500; Imperial of London, $9,500; Mercantile of Cleveland, $3,000; Merchants', of Providence, $3,500; American, of Philadelphia, $8,000; Underwriters', New York, $17,000; Ætna, $21,000; Amazon, $6,000; Phœnix, Brooklyn, $9,700; German-American, $6,600; Eastern, Bangor, Me., $1,500; Howard, $3,000; Spring Garden, Philadelphia, $1,500; Sun, Cleveland, $1,500; Chester, New York, $2,000; Underwriters', New York, $5,000; Merchants', Providence, R. I., $2,500; Firemen's Fund, San Francisco, Cal., $2,500.

WEATHER REPORT.

Midnight Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
Division of Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.
June 8, 1873, 10:46 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	Weather.
Cincinnati	29.97	70	57	E	Light	Fair
Davenport, Iowa	29.92	74	61	SE	Fresh	Cloudy
Indianapolis	30.02	69	47	E	Gentle	Fair
Louisville	30.02	72	49	E	Gentle	Fair
Memphis	29.96	80	74	SE	Gentle	Clear
Nashville	29.96	76	64	E	Calm	Clear
New Orleans	29.90	77	81	SE	Gentle	Fair
Omaha	29.84	72	57	SE	Fresh	Fair
Pittsburgh	30.14	64	62	SE	Light	Fair
St. Louis	29.97	72	57	SE	Fresh	Cloudy
Keokuk	29.97	72	63	SE	Fresh	Fair

LOCAL RECORD FOR YESTERDAY.

Mean Barometer 30.144
Mean Thermometer 68
Mean Humidity ..... 51 per cent.
Direction of wind, southeast.
Weather, clear.
Highest temperature 81

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 9, 1873, 1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has risen over the Atlantic States and the St. Lawrence valley, being highest over the latter. It is lowest over Iowa. Cloudy weather, rain areas and light to fresh variable winds have prevailed from Georgia and Florida to Texas, but with fresh to brisk winds in Missouri to lakes Michigan and Superior and Minnesota. Clear or partly cloudy weather has otherwise continued east of the Mississippi.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, light to fresh variable winds and generally clear weather are probable.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, light to fresh easterly to southerly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi, southeasterly to southwesterly winds, generally cloudy weather and rain areas.

From Tennessee to Ohio and lower Michigan, light to fresh and occasionally brisk easterly to southerly winds, increasing cloudiness and possibly areas of light rain.

For Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, winds shifting to northerly and westerly, with probably clearing weather.

Midnight telegraphic reports from Florida, Louisiana, Texas, Indian Territory, Kansas, Michigan, Maine, and Dakota are partly missing.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—River 9 feet 6 inches; falling. Only the packets arrived and departed. Weather clear and pleasant.

CAIRO, June 8.—Arrived: City of Helena, Vicksburg, 10 P. M.; Hawkeye, St. Louis, 15; Henry Probasco, Cincinnati, 2 A. M.; Bismarck, 6; Henry Ames, New Orleans, 7; J. F. Joy, Louisville, 10; Three States, Jeffersonville, 11; La Belle, St. Louis, 3 P. M.; Robert Lee, New Orleans, 5; Bailie, St. Louis, 7; Idlewild, Evansville, 7; Grafton, St. Louis, 7. Departed—Belle Memphis, Memphis, 9 P. M.; Quickstep, Evansville, 10; Helena, St. Louis, 4 A. M.; Henry Probasco, Memphis, 3, and St. Louis, 5; Bismarck, New Orleans, 11; Joy, St. Louis, 11; Robert Lee, Louisville, 6 P. M. River fallen 7 inches. Cloudy and warm.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—Arrived—Johnson, Keokuk; City of Chester, Memphis; City of Helena, Vicksburg; Henry Ames, New Orleans; Belle of shreveport, Red river; Mary Davage, Pittsburgh; Northwestern, St. Paul. Departed—Belle La Crosse, St. Paul; Sam Brown, Ohio river. River falling slowly. Cloudy and warm. A suit has been commenced in the United States Court against the steamer Sam Brown, to recover the value of a barge and cargo, consisting of iron ore, which was sunk in the Mississippi a few weeks ago through the neglect, as is alleged, of the officers of the boat.

EVANSVILLE, June 8.—Clear and hot; mercury 71 to 84. River fallen 10 inches. Up—James D. Parker, 11 P. M.; Kittie Hegler, 11; Camelia, 4 A. M.; Arkansas Belle, 8; Phil Sheridan, 12; Simpson Horner, 3. Down—Morning Star, 3 P. M.; Lucy Bertram, 6; Bowling Green, 9. Business light.

MEMPHIS, June 8.—Cl

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Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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MONDAY, JUNE 9, 1873.

Bonds at Frankfort 95¾.

Petroleum at Antwerp 40½f.

Gold closed in New York on Saturday at 111¾.

Secretary Delano, of the Department of the Interior, will please accept thanks for a copy of the Report of the Ninth Census, 1870.

The "Pennsylvania," the new steamer on the Philadelphia line, has arrived at Queenstown. When four days out she lost three blades of her propellor, and made the balance of the passage with but one blade. With this serious disadvantage she made the voyage in fourteen days.

The Constitutional Convention, on Friday, voted down a section of the Article on Legislation, embodying a prohibitory liquor law. A motion was made to submit the section as a separate proposition, but even thus divorced it was contended it would injure the chances of the new instrument. Many friends of temperance in the Convention voted against the section, because they believed the local option law sufficient in the premises.

Captain Tyson's examination at Washington, in the "Polaris" investigation, has been completed. The subject of the death of Captain Hall was touched upon, and the specifications regarding the poisoning were admitted, but it was contended that they were the utterances of Captain Hall when delirious. The investigation thus far discloses no evidence of foul play in any direction. The originators of the expedition appear to be quite satisfied of its substantial success in many important regards, and of the safety of the "Polaris."

The beauty of the emotional insanity plea, as an excuse for the release of murderers, has received a fresh illustration in St. Louis. A little more than a year ago, Joseph H. Fore murdered Munson E. Beach, an invalid brother-in-law. He was tried, and acquitted on the ground of emotional insanity. He has now attempted to murder his wife, his effort being frustrated by the coil of hair on her head. There is just as much propriety of declaring Captain Jack innocent of the Canby murder on the score of insanity, as the various murderers in whose behalf the plea is set up.

Attorney General Williams has settled the fate of Captain Jack and his Modoc braves. He decides that hostilities between that tribe and the Government forces actually produced a condition of recognized war, and therefore those Indians in the hands of the military authorities, who have been guilty of violating the well known usages of war, may be tried and punished by a military commission. In accordance with this decision orders will be issued from the War Department to-day, convening a Court to try the Modocs. This, undoubtedly, means certain conviction and execution.

Pere Hyacinthe, in his closing lecture on ecclesiastical reform, delivered in Hall of Reformation, at Geneva, disclaimed any intention of reforming the dogmatic part of Catholicism, and stated that he did not propose to lop off even the "pestilent additions which have, from time to time, been added to the primitive creed." He aims simply at a reform of discipline, beginning with the Confessional. As subsidiary to this, he would abolish enforced celibacy, thus remedying an acknowledged source of immorality. He would also have the people elect their priests, a view, he claims, held by the Italian liberals. A very large audience was present, and in very evident sympathy with the views of the lecturer.

The following are among the successful candidates in the examination for admission to the West Point Academy: Joseph B. Boyle, Maryland; Hartford P. Brown, William M. Black, and Walter B. Craig, of Pennsylvania; Henry O. Flipper and Daniel A. Frederick, of Georgia; William W. Galbraith, of Pennsylvania; Charles B. Gatewood, of Virginia; Edwin F. Glenn, of North Carolina; William P. Gordon, of Pennsylvania; John J. Hayden, of Texas; Charles Hull, of Mississippi; Henry Kirby, of North Carolina; Theodore Parker, of North Carolina; John H. Philbrock and Edward C. Plummer, of Maryland; J. A. G. Simms and J. W. S. Sonder, of Pennsylvania; Benjamin Stein, of Alabama; J. B. Walker, of Florida; J. F. Whitworth, of North Carolina; John W. Williams, of Virginia, and C. G. Woodward, of Maryland.

After our period of humiliation and reproach, because of our mishaps in connection with the Vienna Exposition, it now turns out that the American department, in the variety and interest of its articles, is superior to any other in the exhibition. From this, we infer that either the preliminary work of the Van Buren Commission was quite effective, or else that there has been a spontaneous effort, on the part of American manufacturers, to be well represented. Either view of the case relieves our original mortification. We are gratified that even tardy justice has been done the mechanical genius of the country Hitherto, we have not appeared, as a country, to advantage in European expositions, and the opinion was beginning to obtain there, that our boasted inventive skill was greatly over-estimated. Let us hope that Vienna will rectify the wrong impression.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says the proposed sale of the yacht America by the Government is vigorously protested against in various quarters. It is looked upon with a good deal similar sentiment to that felt when it was recently announced that the Revolutionary relics at various arsenals were to be sold among some obsolete ordnance stores. The sale of the yacht, which has a national history, will provoke severe criticism both at home and abroad. She won the highest honors at the Cowes regatta, in August, 1851, and her reputation has been world-wide. Captured as a blockade runner, she is also a relic of the Rebellion; and her construction, in addition to this, reflected credit on the nation, as marking a new era in successful shipbuilding. All these reasons combine for her retention as an American Government vessel, and the price that would be offered for her can be no inducement for the nation parting with so renowned a craft.

The Constitutional Convention has passed, on second reading, the clause which establishes an Advisory Board of Pardons, which will control the pardon of criminals and share with the Governor the responsibility for such clemency. The only defect in the arrangement is found in the persons selected to constitute this Advisory Board. It is to be composed of the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Secretary of Internal Affairs. Of these officers, two are the creatures of the Governor, and will be tolerably certain to act with him when any strong political influence is brought to bear to secure the release of a scoundrel who can control votes, or who has been guilty of ballot box stuffing or similar crimes in the interest of the predominant party. In States where a Pardoning Board works most successfully, the members, aside from the Governor, are either appointed from among private citizens, or, what is better, the Judiciary. We would greatly prefer to see members of the Judiciary on the Advisory Board in this State.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Whatever conclusion may be reached relative to a Summer adjournment, the chief work of the Constitutional Convention is over. The reports of the various Committees have been considered on first reading, and this laborious feature of its duties ended. This involved, of course, the consideration, by the several Committees, of the several topics submitted to them, as well as the examination of a host of suggestions, in the form of sections, articles, resolutions and memoranda, submitted by interested parties and hobbyists. All these, of necessity, are sifted and the wheat extracted from the great mass of chaff. This done, and the material obtained was moulded into homogeneous shape, and finally a report made up and submitted to the Convention. This was the ordeal for every Committee. The report made, and the Convention considered it in Committee of the Whole. Here very considerable latitude was necessarily allowed in the discussions, and the privilege accorded was very freely used. Thus months have rolled away, in simply maturing measures, and discussing and sifting them in Committee of the Whole.

Some little has been done in considering, on second reading, some of the Articles. Here little debate has been allo wed touching the principles enunciated. These were considered to be mainly settled on first reading, and there will not be much time spent in making changes. What is done will be of such an obvious character, and will have been privately determined on by common consent, so that little time will be consumed in the open Convention. More attention will be given to remedying defects of verbiage. Despite all the precautions taken, the document, as it stands, is quite voluminous, and anxiety is felt on this account. Every effort consistent with the object aimed at, will be made to reduce it at every point. All unnecessary verbiage will be remedied, and what may be termed its literary qualities will be closely watched, and defects remedied. Thus the second reading, while it involves even more closeness of attention, need not necessarily consume so much time as did the first reading. We mention these points that our readers may perceive the reason for what may seem to them unnecessary delay.

One reason for the increased bulk of the new Constitution grows out of the determination of the Convention to avoid indefiniteness and ambiguity. It should be borne in mind that the work really being performed is that of making a *new* Constitution. At first it was thought that the aim would be to merely revise the present instrument. But when the members convened, and had compared views, it was seen to be necessary to make a new Constitution entire. The reason was, that under well expressed fundamental laws, tricks and evasions had been practiced. To remedy this required that a different system of constructing the document should be adopted. In place of the enunciation of general principles, so common in documents embodying fundamental law, it was felt to be necessary to give, along with the general principle, the manner of its application. For example, it would be very easy to say that the Legislature shall not legislate on special subjects for private interests; but it was perfectly well known that some plan would be speedily devised for the evasion of such a law. Therefore it became necessary to mark out quite closely what the Legislature may and may not do. This is specific, and even of the nature of legislation, but necessity compelled it. Consequently, a different method of constructing the document became necessary.

The wisdom or unwisdom of this new law will, of course, be one of the points that will come prominently up for discussion pending the adoption of the new Constitution. At the present, while we do not know the direct merits of the document, this much may be said: 1. The members of the Constitutional Convention comprise a pure and able body of men, sincerely bent on performing their duty. 2. They feel that it would be a shame to expend half a million of dollars and not thoroughly perform their work. 3. One of the reasons most prominently urged in behalf of the revision of the Constitution was that of Special Legislation. They therefore feel that they must be sufficiently specific in dealing with the subject to remedy an evil against which the people are particularly set. In the light of the wisdom and experience of all, the method adopted seems the best. All this affords strong presumptive evidence that the work of creating a new Constitution is being well done.

The danger to be anticipated is, that some things may be overdone. We notice a tendency to refer many things to the Courts. This should not be carried too far. The Legislature is, after all, a representative of the people, and is made up from the ranks of the people. It ought to be sufficiently guarded to prevent the evils and corruptions of the past; but this done, and no attempt should be made to go further. At the present, our Judiciary is pure; but if once the Courts are vested with political power, sufficient to tempt the politicians to manage them, there is danger that they may be corrupted. New York has furnished us an example of this possibility. In urging this point we do not need to reflect on our present Judiciary. We have only to remember that the Judiciary is elective, and that party machinery controls nominations. Hence, should it become an object to control the Judiciary, the politicians will very readily manage to have only such men elected as will be in accord with their wishes. We wish the Judiciary to be kept pure, and hence urge that it be not surrounded with too much temptation.

We do not mean at this time to pass judgment on the work of the Convention, much less to indicate what the completed work will be. This we say,—the Convention has done nothing, as yet, even to weaken public confidence in its capacity and integrity. We say this because of the effort made to carp at everything in the least open to criticism. Many things that have been criticised as though they were the completed work of the Convention have been voted down. The members have been anxious and careful to gauge popular sentiment, and to gratify the better views of the people. So long as the various Articles of the Convention are passing under review, so long are they liable to change. But we sincerely hope and confidently believe, that the completed Constitution, while bulky, will be the best framed at the time it is presented to the acceptance of the people.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* intimates that Mr. Groesbeck is not on e of the Democratic candidates for Governor of Ohio.

Some leading Democratic politicians of Ohio have been sued by a dealer in Columbus for pay for fire-works furnished them in the Presidential campaign of 1868.

Governor Lewis, of Alabama, has appointed Robert C. Brickel, Democrat, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of that State, vice Peck, resigned. Lewis is a Republican.

The Hon. Fred. Hassaurek, the celebrated German editor and orator of Cincinnati, who has been mentioned as the Democratic and Liberal candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, is now spoken of for the first place on the same ticket.

Touching the Indianapolis farmers' convention, the St. Louis *Globe* remarks, with considerable reason, that "if the farmers learn anything by failure they ought to be learning very fast, for certainly their failures have been nearly as numerous as their efforts. The power which is in their own hands is neutralized, the attempts which all men recognize as laudable are thwarted, by the mistaken weakness of admitting to their conventions every political axe grinder and voluble pretender who sees his opportunity in their difficulty and proffers his worse than useless assistance."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The reported capture of Irun by the Carlists is denied.

The Bank of France has paid into the Treasury one quarter of the sum due Germany on account of the war indemnity.

Mrs. Jacob Bowens was fatally injured at Middletown, Ind., on Thursday, by a stick of timber from a building falling on her head.

One-seventh of our United States population is of foreign birth, namely, five and a half millions, among thirty-eight and a half; in exact figures, 5,567,546, among 38,348,371.

Col. McKenzie's raid over the border, after the cattle stealing Kickapoos, resulted in the death of twenty-eight of them, and the capture of forty-two women and children.

A Springfield woman spoiled a big sale of real estate by demanding that her husband should give her $100,000. He offered her $25,000, but this seemed too small an amount until after it was too late.

Congress will be asked to vote a pension to the widow of General Canby not only, but to the widow of Captain C. F. Hall. The country is rich enough to afford to be generous, and the pensions asked for will at the most be the veriest trifles.

The missing steamer Geo. Cromwell is still an object of solicitude in New York city. The agent there denies the truth of the report that the Cromwell had on board a large quantity of ammunition. He says she had none whatever among her cargo.

It is the North Missouri (now known as the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway) that will be advertised for sale by Gov. Woodson, in connection with the Missouri Pacific, and not the Iron Mountain Railroad, as erroneously reported from Jefferson City.

Just previous to the Modoc chieftain's surrender he was observed to be in earnest consultation with his sister. This shows still further the influence of women in affairs of state; but it is melancholy to reflect that at the time of the surrender the chieftain wore only his usual breastpin, while the rotundity of the lady's gown testified to the fact that she still inhabited her hoop skirt.

A special from the Modoc country of the 5th inst. says Gen. Davis was preparing evidence to prove the identity of the Modoc murderers, intending to hang eight or ten the next evening, when he received a dispatch from Washington to hold them subject to a decision there, and probably to a court martial in camp. The delay causes great dissatisfaction among the citizens, and is calculated to create a wrong impression among the surrounding tribes.

At an evening concert of Theodore Thomas' orchestra in Springfield, Massachusetts, a few nights since, certain ill-bred fashionables kept up a loud and constant talking, till Thomas' patience was exhausted, when, stopping the rest of the orchestra, he turned to the drummers and by a sharp signal made them strike up the loudest tattoo ever heard in those parts, drowning out the talkers and convulsing the audience with laughter.

A Washington special says from statements thus far made in the Polaris investigation, the separation of the vessel from the ice floe was purely accidental, instead of being effected with premeditation; that there is not the slightest reason from the testimony thus far taken, to suspect any poisoning, mutiny or heartless desertion, and that Esquimaux Joe never told any such story as has been attributed to him in regard to the death of Captain Hall.

It is currently rumored that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will soon begin running Sunday trains upon both branches of the Camden and Amboy division of the line. Heretofore an act of the New Jersey Legislature has forbidden the running of any but mail trains on Sunday, and the various towns and cities along the line have been isolated from one another from Saturday night until Monday morning. The law having been repealed, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, it is said, is taking steps to supply this want of the people.

The arms and ammunition used by the hostile tribes in the West, it is believed, have been obtained from the Indians of Manitoba. After the massacre by the Sioux in Minnesota, in 1862, many of the tribe emigrated to British America, were they hunted, trapped, and hired out to the Manitoba farmers. The furs and money so gained were bartered for arms and ammunition, which were resold to the Indians in the United States. The Sioux, it is believed, are thirsting to avenge the deaths of the Indians who were hung at Mankato, Minn., and will seize a favorable opportunity occurs, will all join in an outbreak, using Manitoba as a base of operations and as a safe retreat in case of defeat.

PERSONAL.

Hans Christian Anderson is convalescing at Montreaux, on Lake Leman.

Mr. Jesse Grant, father of the President, is reported to be rapidly failing in health.

Professor Shaler, of Harvard University, has been appointed State Geologist of Kentucky.

The health of Senator Morton, of Indiana, has been much improved by his visit to Arkansas Sulphur Springs.

Minister Jewell has engaged passage on the steamship Java, to leave, July 3d, for his mission to St. Petersburg.

St. George Jessel, now Solicitor General of England, is to be Lord Romilly's successor as Master of the Rolls.

Minister Schenck's daughters are to preside at stalls at a forthcoming "grand charity fair" to be held in London.

Dr. Von Dollinger has been appointed to succeed Baron Liebig as President of the Bavarian Academy of Sciences.

Jack Noble, of Arkansas, is 110 years old, and runs his farm in a highly successful manner. Well, he is old enough to do it.

Peace Commissioner Meacham has been made Bishop, it is feared permanently, by the injuries received from the treacherous Modocs.

Queen Victoria lately discharged a number of laborers on her estate at Osborne for asking sixpence a day additional pay and an hour less of work.

Miss Greeley wants to get copies of all the letters her father ever wrote. Whoever has any is requested to forward them to her, and she will take copies, and faithfully return the original.

Nathan Lees, a Manchester (England) cotton manufacturer, lately died and left £2,500,000 for his relatives to squabble over. He had never been married, and was seventy five years old.

The London correspondent of the Yorkshire *Post* says there is a ghost of a whisper that Parliament will be applied to ere long for an increase to the income of the Heir Apparent to the Throne.

Forty young ladies of Vassar enjoyed a visit to the museum of the Albany Medical College last Saturday, despite the efforts of sundry masculine students to throw cold vassar on their entertainment.

Captain C. H. Wells, of the United States steamship Shenandoah, was appointed by President Thiers a member of the Legion of Honor, for his reception of him on board that vessel while at Havre.

The Empress of Germany has offered two prizes, of the value of $1,500 each, for the best treatise on military surgery and the best work on the Geneva Convention, which organized the "Red Cross" international association.

There is a curious relic to be seen in the Holy Trinity Church, Minories. It is nothing less remarkable than the head of the Duke of Sussex, the father of Lady Jane Gray. It is kept in a small tin box. There is a mark as from a cut with an ax on the neck. The skin is very like thick parchment.

Mr. William B. Allison and Miss Mary Neally, of Burlington, Iowa, were married on Thursday afternoon last, at the residence of the late Senator Grimes. The wedding was strictly private. The bridal party left in the evening for New York, and will sail for Europe on the 18th instant, to be absent four months.

Squaw Matilda, who has figured in the Modoc war, is said to be a female of no mean capacity, who lives with a white man and keeps his domicil as tidy as any white woman could. She is an adept at sketching, and with a pencil and scrap of paper will strike off at sight an American, Chinaman or Modoc with graphic power.

James Watson Webb sent to the London *Times* last February a long history of the San Juan matter and a review of the points of the award to the United states, which that journal failed to publish, as it confuted the expressed opinions of the *Times* on the matter. The article has just been published by the Paris *American Register*.

The following named American ladies were presented to Queen Victoria at the drawing-room held in May: Mrs. General W. F. Smith, Mrs. Justice Field, Mrs. Edward Cooper, Miss Edith Cooper, Miss Baleh, Mrs. Andrew B. McCreary (California), Mrs. O. P. Morton, Miss Morton, Mrs. James H. Stebbens, Miss Nellie L. Turner (San Francisco).

The London *Lancet* says on the subject of the Pope's illness: "Cerebro-spinal exhaustion, the result of a life-long liability to epileptoid seizures, is manifest; while the paroxysms of coughing, due to subacute bronchitis, suffice of themselves to induce the congestion which brings on one of those seizures. Locomotor ataxy is also indicated; indeed, the medical prognosis would be grave, even if his Holiness were not a much-tried octogenarian."

Canada Southern Railway.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* says that the work on the Canada Southern Railway—the completion of which in the future will give an Atlantic and Pacific route through British America—is progressing satisfactorily. On Wednesday the route between Fort Erie and Amherstburg—nearly opposite Detroit—was formally opened. This division extends for a distance of 235 miles, and almost on an air line. Along this line are many localities of interest, both to the tourist and student of history. Successively come into review, the International Bridge; the Plains of Chippewa, where bloody battles took place in the war of 1812; all the splendid panorama of the Falls of Niagara and their surroundings; the field of Lundy's Lane, where the late General Winfield Scott won his laurels in 1812; the battle field of Queenstown Heights, where General Brock, the British commander, was killed in the battle of October 13, 1812; the broad sweep of Lake Ontario at the town of Niagara and George, on either side of the river, where, during the same war, a famous bombardment occurred on the 21st of November.

DRY GOODS.

LOW PRICES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

At 12½c. 4-4 Black Grenadines—extra cheap.
At 12½c. Summer Delaines—very low.
At $1 50. Black Silks, very heavy, cheap at $2.50.

New Plaid Lawns.
New Organdies, beautiful goods.
New Plain and Striped Grenadines.
New Plain and Striped Hernanis.

New Summer Goods
New Llama Lace Points and Berthas.
New Llama Lace Sacques and Capes.
AT ALL PRICES.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits in large variety
Boys' Summer Suits.
Dolmans, Octoiaus, etc.
Fine New Goods for Summer.

At Attractive Prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa

DRY GOODS.

SPECIALTIES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

At 6½c. Fast Colored Prints, good styles.
At 6½c. Black Grenadines, good bargains.
At 8½. Bleached Muslin.
At 8½c. Fast Colored Calicoes—new Dark styles.
At 8½c. Linen Towelling—all Linen, very cheap.
At 11c. Wash Poplins—a divided bargain.
At 12½c. Wash Poplins, good dark patterns, cheap.

New Percales, New Patterns.
New Standard Prints.
Domestic Goods, &c.

Mirrors, Looking Glasses,
Brackets, Cornices, Curtains,
Damasks, Window Shades, Fixings,
Table Oil Cloths, Floor Oil Cloths,
Mats, Rugs, Mattings, Straw and Cocoa.

AT THE
NEW
DRY GOODS
STORE,
26 Fifth Avenue.

GOOD BARGAINS!

Llama Lace Points
At greatly reduced prices.

Llama Lace Fichus, Capes, Sashes and Berthas.
Tan Lace Sacques.
Black English Thread Lace Sacques.
Black English Thread Lace Points at much less than cost of importation.
Black Lace Flouncings.
Black Emitish Three-d Lace Berthas.
Black Lace Scarfs, Barbes, Veils and Fichus.
Black Thread Laces, from narrow to Flouncing widths.

AT 12 1-2 cents, GREEN and BLACK STRIPED POPLINS, reduced from 25c.
At 12 1-2 cents, BROCADE STRIPED SATINES, reduced from 25c.
At 15 cents, PACIFIC PERCALES, reduced from 25c.
At 15 cents, CRAMMED STRIPES, reduced from 25c.
At 12 1-2 cents, PLAID SERGE POPLINS, former price 28c.

ALSO A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF
DRESS GOODS,
At prices much lower than can be found elsewhere. Call and examine the Goods and Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,
No. 26 Fifth Avenue
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.

GOOD BARGAINS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

At 37½c. Ladies' White Corsets, all sizes, extra low.
At 62½c. Gents' White Pique Vests.
At $2. Gents' White Pique Vests, double-breasted.

New Silk Scarfs.
New Silk Neckties.
New Crepe Collars.
New Collarettes, all colors.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
In all the new novelties.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Underwear.
Gents' Summer Underwear.
Ladies' and Misses' Hats and Bonnets.
Ladies' and Misses' P. K. Hats and Bonnets.
Ladies' and Misses' Gingham Sun Bonnets.

Ribbons and Flowers,
Ornaments, Jet Jewelry, &c.

Very Low Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE
DEPARTMENT.

Brown Cottons, all grades,
Bleached Cottons, all grades,
Standard Prints, new styles,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
Shirting and Furniture Checks,
American and Russian Crashes,
Blue and Brown Drills,
Plain and Barred Poplins, best makes.

DRESS GOODS.

Black Alpacas, Black Poplins,
Colored Alpacas and Poplins,
Corded Alpacas and Poplins,
Shirts and Drawers,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Notions, Gloves,
Hosiery, &c., &c.

BAZAAR PATTERNS.

Wholesale and Retail,
AT
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165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY

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CASH INSURANCE COMPY,
Phelan's Building,
No. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, Second Floor
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Capital All Paid Up.

DIRECTORS.
N. J. Bigley, John Floyd, Capt. M. Bailey,
Daniel Wallace, S. H. Hartman, S. Chambers,
Jake Hill, S. McGlurkan, Jas. M. Bailey.
Thomas Smith, John S. Wilcock.

ROBERT H. KING, President.
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JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
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Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.

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Of Allegheny City Pa.,
Fire and Marine
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R. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.
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Valentine Baker, S. H. Hartman,
A. McFarland, Samuel Dyer,
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Wm. McCready, Joseph Airmantrout,
W. J. Laughlin, S. George, Jr.,
S. R. Brown, Wm. Sayland,
J. G. Keel, Albert Pitcairn,
H. J. Moore, John D. Parke,
Asst. Hillands, H. S. McCleary.
W. J. CARSON, General Agent.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 67 Fourth Avenue.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

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C. C. Donnell, Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Chas. Shaw, Jas. T. Shotter,
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PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office: Second Floor 107½ Wood Street

This is a home company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates, and losses promptly settled and paid.

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Henry Gerwig, J. C. Lappe, M. Voegtly.
Dumas Lutz, Wm. Smith,

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Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Incorporated April, 1840.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Build corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.
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Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
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Philip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
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ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NERLD, Agent and Surveyor.

ALLEGHENY CAR
AND
Transportation Co.
Incorporated by Act of Assembly.

Capital Stock.....$100,000
Privilege to increase to.....500,000

SAMUEL M. KIER, President.
JOHN C. PAUL, Manager.
JOHN S. STEPHENSON, Secretary.
JAMES W. ARNOLT, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS.—James Kelly, J. Morton Hall, George W. Cushing, Jr., John C. Paul, John H. Miller, Robert S. Ramsey, Jas. McMay, Thos. M. King.

The object of this organization, with its powers and privileges, are clearly specified in the Charter of the Company, but may be set forth as follows:

First—That of a "Transporta ion Company" or Fast Freight Line.

Second—That of a "Rolling Stock Company," the purpose of which is to Rent its cars to transportation lines, railroad companies and individuals.

Third—That of a "Car Manufacturing Company Establishment," with the additional privilege of making and selling such articles of manufacture as may be deemed profitable.

In view of the extent of the enterprise and demand for interest therein, the Board decided under the privilege of their Charter, to increase the Capital Stock to $500,000; about $150,000 of which is already subscribed. The remaining $100,000 is now offered to the public on the following favorable terms: Ten per cent. ($10 p. c.) to be paid at the time of subscription, and the balance to be paid at the discretion of the Board, but in no case to exceed ten per cent. per month. Prospectus, list of Directors and additional information may be had by applying at the office of the Company, 167 Water street. Subscriptions received by either of the undersigned.

S. M. KIER, 249 Liberty St.
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IMPORTANT
FRENCH
MEDICAL DISCOVERY
Consumption, Chlorosis, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Anemia, Dyspepsia, and Pulmonary Tubercles
RADICALLY CURED
With the Elixir J. F. Bernard, of Paris.
Information and instructions sent (free) to all who desire it.
GENERAL DEPOT.
AD. BERNARD & CO., 62 William Street, P. O. Box 4483. NEW YORK.
Messrs. GEORGE A. KELLY & CO., Druggists, corner First avenue and Wood street, Agents.

FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES, AT
J. W. WOODWELL & SONS',
97, 99 and 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of PARLOR, LIBRARY, CHAMBER, DINING ROOM, HALL and OFFICE
FURNITURE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.
JAS. LITTELL. WM. H. MECHLING.
OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE.

Littell & Mechling,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD RYE WHISKY,
Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,
237 Liberty
AND
244 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
FIRE CLAY,
WATER PIPES,
CHIMNEY FLUES
And Chimney Tops.
HENRY H. COLLINS
133 Second Avenue.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Baker's Chocolate Broma,
Millard Fine Sweet Chocolate,
Crosse & Blackwell Pickles, Sauces, &c.
Fine Candy a Specialty.
K. BLAIR'S,
62 FIFTH AVENUE.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL.
Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

Hazard Powder Company's
SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD.
W. A. McCLURE.
AT LOW PRICES.
Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, Gate Irwin street.

Second Hand Scales.
2 400 lb Portable Scales, Fairbanks.
1 2,000 lb Rolling Mill scales, Davis.
1 2,000 lb Rolling Mill scales, Fairbanks.
3 Pig Metal scales, Novelty Works.
2 2,500 lb Dorman Scales, Fairbanks.
1 5 Ton Wagon Scales, Fairbanks.
1 2 Ton Wagon Scales, Reese.
1 20 Ton Truck Scales, Richie Bros.
The above are all in good condition and will be sold low.
W. A. McCLURE,
Agent Howe's Standard scales,
apr29-mtf 62 Wood street.

Window Glass
SAMUEL DUFF.....TERRENCE CAMPBELL.
WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERS. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light to five thousand boxes on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fill orders out in our warehouse. It will be to the advantage of all parties wanting Glass to give us a call before going elsewhere. Ward one of the owners of Market street and First avenue.
feo28-MTH-48 DUFF & CAMPBELL.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the first and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, C. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Kelly, Solicitor.

ORDINANCES.

(No. 81.)

An Ordinance — Authorizing the opening of Pittock street, from Beelen street to Monroe street.

Whereas, it appears that a majority in interest has petitioned for the opening of Pittock street, from Beelen street to Monroe street; the same,

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Pittock street, from Beelen street to Monroe street, in accordance with J. M. Gazzam's plan of Mount Beelen, the damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

Sec. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 12th day of May, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. Morrow, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. Negley,
President of Common Council.
Attest: George Booth, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 2, page 366, May 22, 1873.

(No. 49.)

An Ordinance — Authorizing the construction of a sewer on Carson and Twenty-seventh streets, from Sola street to Josephine street.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction on or a brick sewer three feet in diameter, on Carson and Twenty-seventh streets, from Sola street at its intersection with Charon's road, along Carson street to Twenty-seventh street, and along Twenty-seventh street to Josephine street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

Sec. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 24th day of May, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. Morrow, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. Negley,
President of Common Council.
Attest: George Booth, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 2, page 336, May 15, 1873.

(No. 68.)

An Ordinance — Authorizing the construction of a Sewer on Reed or Ella alley, from Lee Street to

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VARELMY, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
set:6&8

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS.

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL. - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, D. R. DAVISON, M. W. HANNA, C. C. MARKLE, H. KENNEDY. D. M. BROWN, G. FOLLANSBEE, J. D. W. N. HOLLAND.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRAZER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to

London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds.

At Par and Interest, Free from Taxation

ALSO NO. 1

Municipal and School Bonds,

Bearing Ten (10) per cent. Interest, Payable semi-annually.

We have examined these Bonds carefully, and can recommend them as a safe and paying investment.

Permanent investors are advised to purchase these Bonds both as a protection against loss, theft and fire, and for greater convenience in collecting the interest.

Those who wish to increase their incomes from means already invested, in other less profitable securities, will do well to examine the merits of the above Bonds.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 7, 1873.

The finances of the country are in a decidedly healthy condition, and the week closes on a generally easy money market. Our Pittsburgh banks have means enough at their command for demands from all sources of legitimate and rates have a trade, downward tendency. First-class paper is readily taken at from 6 to 10 per cent. per annum, and ular customers can difficulty in obtaining accommodations at 5 or 6 per cent. There is some slight movement in local securities, but transactions are inconsiderable. Real estate is quite active, especially building lots on the lines of the railroads. A large number of sales are effected daily, both for building and speculative purposes. Our advertising columns contain announcements of several sales to come off soon.

The New York Bank statement for the week is as follows:

Loans, decrease	$540,000
Specie, increase	6,502,000
Legal tenders, increase	975,700
Deposits, increase nof	6,320,200
Circulation, decrease	13,000

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of Bonds and Stocks from the latest advices by telegraph.

	Friday.	Saturday.
Gold	118	118
U. S. 6ixes—1881—coupons.	122¾	122¾
5-20—1862	116¾	117
5-20—1864	116¾	117
" 1865	118	118¾
" 1865 new.	119¾	120
" 1867.	121	121¾
" 1868—coupons.	120¾	120¾
10-40s.	112¾	112¾
10-40s—coupons.	114¾	114¾
Currency 6's, ex coupons	113¾	113¾
New 5 per cents	110¾	110¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central.	101¾	101¾
Erie.	61¾	61¾
R. H. & E.	2¾	2¾
C. C. C. & I.	99¾	99¾
St. Paul	54¾	54¾
Do. preferred	72¾	72¾
Michigan Southern	90¾	90¾
Do. Central	101	99
Canton	100¾	101
North Western, Common	84¾	84
Rock Island	103¾	103
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	33¾	33¾
Western Union Telegraph.	84¾	84¾
Ohio & Mississippi.	29¾	29¾
Union Pacific	2	3834
Toledo & Wabash	68¾	68
Adams Express.	95¾	93
Fort Wayne	93¾	94
American Express	67¾	67¾
U. S. Express	70¾	71
Wariens.	130	131
I. C.	103¾	1023¾
A. P. & P. Preferred	25¾	25
Chicago & Alton	110	109
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	79¾	79¾
Quicksilver	40	41¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 28 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	55¾	55¾
Reading	58¾	58¾
United Cos. of N. J.	121	121¾
Oil Creek	31¾	31¾
Lehigh Valley	61¾	61¾
Philadelphia & Erie	25	25
Penna. Receipts		55
Pittsburgh 3s	74	74
Allegheny Valley 7-30	94¾	94¾
Central Transportation	48	48

The law authorizing the coinage of two cent bronze pieces was approved April 22, 1864, and the coin was issued during the same year. The authority to coin the two cent piece was repealed by the Coinage act, which went into operation April 30, 1873. The nickle-copper three cent piece was authorized by the act of Congress approved March 3, 1865, and was issued the same year. The nickle-copper five cent piece was authorized by act of Congress approved May 16, 1866, and was issued the same year.

Philadelphia financial affairs are not materially changed, except in relaxation in the rates heretofore current. Call loans are readily obtained at 5@6 ₩ cent., a higher figure prevailing on time loans with collateral; 6@7 ₩ cent. is the range on prime discounts, and 7@9 ₩ cent., according to dates and credits. There is only a limited supply of commercial paper offering, and the banks take all that is offered by regular customers. Reading R. R. was offered at 58, and was bid; sales of Pennsylvania at 55¾; Lehigh Valley at 61¾, and United Company's of New Jersey at 121¾. 48¾ was bid for Little Schuylkill, and 32¾ for Camden and Atlantic.

In Chicago the loan market has been comfortable and easy during the week at 10 @ 7 cent. ₩ annum, and in some instances, prime choice paper has been passed at a shade lower rate. The shipments of grain to the seaboard has been restricted, owing to a scarcity of vessels and higher rates of freight. On the street paper was taken at 10@12 ₩ cent. ₩ month, but 1 ₩ cent. is the general rate now.

More loans are offering at 6 ₩ cent. on call in Boston than the demand of trade requires. The loaning rate between the banks is usually 7 cent. in a majority of instances. On mercantile paper the rates are unchanged, modern's sales being made at from 6¾ to 7¾ ₩ cent. for first-class, while names that are less well known in some instances range up to 9 ₩ cent.; but this rate is exceptional even on out-of-town paper.

At the Baltimore Stock Exchange, Baltimore and Ohio stock is firm, and closed at 97@97¼. Northern Central was held at $58, with $37¾ bid, and City Passenger stock was offered at $30. Baltimore and Ohio sixes were quiet, and the only sales were $7,000 Pittsburgh and Connellsville first mortgage 7s at 90¾; $1,000 do do. at 90¾, and $1,000 Baltimore and Ohio 1885s at 97¾. Market and Cincinnati first mortgage was offered at 104; second were quoted at 96@98, and third at 84¼@85¾. Northern Central sold at 129¾, were held at 95, with 95¾ bid, and Currency Sixes, 1900, closed at 123@124.

NEW YORK, June 7, 1873.

Money was easy to-day at 7 to 7 per cent. on call, and closed at 6 to 6 per cent. Exchange was steady, with very little bust ess, as is usual on Saturday. Gold was active on the buying side, and declined from 119 to 117¾, and then advanced to 118¾. The rates paid for the use of gold were 4, 4 1-2, 5 and 7 per cent. Clearings, $74,572,000. The Treasury paid out its interest and its redemption of 5-20 bonds of 1862 to the amount of $3,000,000, which closed as sale and were firm at the close. State Bonds were very quiet at nominal prices. Railroad bonds were dull and heavy, with a small amount of cash and bonds on hand to culminate on $200,000, but the Company declined to sell at $70.00, having a net amount of $20,000. The cash in the vaults of the banks, as reported, has increased to the above estimated at $123,876. Among the assets of the company are 500 shares Panama stock, 2,000 shares Hartford and New Haven, $25,000 call loan due by Isaac Taylor since 1867, $640,000 notes of the owners, Wm. and Maitland Phelps, and Dodge, $1,000,000 is pretty freely, but prices are without quotable change, 46 for mixed, and 48 for prime white. There is more Rye on sale than for some time, and for some time, and there does not seem to be much inquiry for it; we continue to quote at 85@ 90 for western and state. Barley is quiet and steady on track and 95@96 free in elevator—the receipts continue large, and stocks are rapidly increasing, considerably reduced, but there is but little inquiry for it. No movement in Barley.

GROCERIES—White sugar is falling off as it usually does at this particular time, there is nevertheless a fair business in the aggregate; in order to clear out the stock, had the price been this year; owners generally lost money, some of them a good deal of it, say from $50 to $75 ₩ car, and the worst feature is there is not much prospect for them to get it back again, as the product is also enormous. Some of the New York buyers have been buying in Chicago for several days past, because of prices being much cheaper, and they seem to have been a shade on the right side of the market here, and this, together with increased offerings, caused the break. Philadelphia refiners were quoted dull to-day at 4.90@5c. and Yorkers at 4.90 to 4.95, a decline of fully 75c ₩ cwt. as compared with this day week.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—Flour inactive; superfine $4.50@5.50; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra to $7.75@8.00. Wheat quiet; red $1.50@1.70; spring $1.50@1.60. Rye steady at 90@95c. Corn quiet; 62@63c. Oats steady; 50@52c. Provisions dull. Beef firm at $18. Hams 13@14c. Lard quiet; refined 12½c. Crude petroleum 12½c; refined 19½c. Whisky steady at 90c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 7, 1873.

The Crude market was considerably firmer yesterday and to-day than it was early in the week and prices are higher; sales were made to-day at $2.3 per bbl at Parker, and, subsequently, it was held at $2.3@2.3¼, equal to about 6½¢ ₩ gallon delivered here. Cleveland bought pretty largely yesterday, and to this may be attributed this last advance; if the demand should slack up this coming week, the market is doubtless reacting again, as there are nearly all of the producers who are hard up, and have to sell, regardless of price, in order to raise money. Refined has been dull all week, and closes flat at a reduction, as compared with last Saturday, of ¼ of a cent per gallon; quotable at 15¾c on cars here, and 19¾ delivered in Philadelphia.

Oil Barrels continue scarce, and with a steady demand, prices have still further advanced. We now quote city make, 40 lb. second-hand, $2.25. Countries quotable at $2.10@2.15, and market almost bare.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	bbls.
Oilfiens' Ref. Co.	Tack Bros., Phil.	878
Central Ref. Co.	J. P. Logan	600
Wormser, Myers & Co.	Waring, King & Co.	150
H. S. A. Stewart	Waring, King & Co.	100
L. Irwin & Co.	Waring, King & Co.	205
Harrington Bros.	Warden, Frew & Co.	200
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, Frew & Co.	576
Total		3,393

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Shipper.	Consignee.	bbls.
Hutchinson & B	Liberty O W.	450
W Stewart	Sunbeam	79
N. W. Stevenson	Liberty	79
H. McKelvy	Vesta	1086
H. McKelvy	Cosmos	420
Lockhart & F.	Brilliant	276
Fisher Bros.	Vesta	315
J. S. Doiers	Oleopolis	80
J. Sheasley	Iron City	231
J. Hackett	Citizens	204
J. Bushnell	Liberty	80
J. Bushnell	Crystal	547
Tack & M.	Oildom	204
H. McKelvy	Hutchinson	389
Total		5,588

Receipts crude this week 59,209 bbl

" " last week 25 417 "

" " Jan. 1 to date 801,583 "

same time, 1872 445,548 "

Exports refined this week 29,231 "

" " last week 29,231 "

" " Jan. 1 to date 333,527 "

" " same time, 1872. 232,475 "

Wool Markets.

PHILADELPHIA.—The following is from the circular of Coates Bro: The backwardness of the season makes this date come just between the old and new clips. The old wool is nearly exhausted and stocks are very light, while the new wool has not yet made its appearance to any extent except some small lots of fat sheep wools which are of very little moment. Had there been any desire on the part of manufacturers to purchase ahead of immediate wants we should have seen a "corner" in wool and higher prices for a short time, but buyers are not at all stocked and are expecting to buy new wool at lower figures than are now asked for the old stock. Consequently trade has been quiet, and but little interest manifested except as to the future course of the market. In regard to prices the new clip there seems to be much difference between the ideas of speculators and of growers. There have been no much sales reported during the past year that dealers are determined not to repeat their hard experience and will buy only at figures that seem safe. Some are willing to pay over 40 cents for best Ohio wools in prime condition, while some expect to buy at 35 to 38 cents or may let them go if they cannot get wool to their own terms; but many letters from best sections of Ohio have assured them that wools can probably be bought at their ideas. We however, doubt whether growers will, at first, accept these rates, it being not much more than half what they got in the early part of last season. Many no doubt will hold for 40 to 50 cents for a time, and we think the season will be a very slow one, drawing along all through the summer months. As no new wools are yet in market, our quotations below are for old stock. The sales for the month of January, to date, Pittsburgh and Pulled wools, foot up about 2,444,000 pounds, within the range of 46 to 55 for Fleece, 45 to 55 for Tub-washed, and 35 to 45 for Pulled.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoenberger & Co.	3	Coop
W Clark.o	1	W Smith m
Lucy Furnace.o	1	
Total	23	

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co.m	8	J W Porter.m
W Smith.p	12	Lucy Furnace.o
Total	21	

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Caughey & H.m	7	J Morehead.m
J M Cooper.m	1	J W Porter.m
H W Oster.m	1	
Total	13	

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Cotton is limited request; Orleans 19½c; sales of 700 bales. Flour—receipts 12,000 bbls; sales 10,000 bbls; State 15 15-16@7 10; Ohio $6.00@7.50; Western 7 10@7 40. Flour steady; receipts 14,000 bbls.; superfine western and state $5.30@5.90; common to good $6.30@6.65; good to choice $6.70@7.40. Wheat—receipts 19 7-8c. Flour advanced; receipts 118,000 bush; No 2 spring $1.52@ $1.53; winter red western $1.65; amber $1.70. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn in fair demand; receipts 96,000 bush; sales 60,000 bush; No 2 mixed, 57½c; yellow 58½c. Oats a shade firmer; receipts 12,000 bushels; sales 6,000 bush; white 40@41c; Ohio 39@40c; western 39@40c; white 39@40c. Egg firm; receipts 1,000 barrels; sales 500 barrels; Western 14½c. Wool—Quiet and steady. Coffee—Rio firm; nothing and advancing ¼. Sugar—Raw quiet. Refined firmer; A 9½@9¾c; extra C 8¾@9c; yellow C 8½@8¾c; coffee crushed 9¾c; powdered 9¾c; granulated 9¼c. Molasses—New Orleans quiet and firm; 60@70c. Rice quiet. Tallow firmer; 9½@9¾c. Petroleum quiet and steady; crude 9½c; refined 19½c. Whisky quiet at 90c.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat active; No 2 spring sold at $1.29@1.29½; No 3 do $1.15; No 2 do $1.26; regular at $1.29; rejected $1.00@1.01; prices somewhat easier; No 2 mixed 56c spot; June 56c; July 57½c cash; 57½@58c July. Rye quiet but weak; No 2 at 72c cash; 73c July. Barley quiet and steady; seed dull and nominal. Provisions quiet and unchanged in every respect. Whisky steady at 90c.

LOUISVILLE, June 7.—Bagging in fair demand and quiet at 16c. Flour quiet at $6@6.50. Wheat quiet at $1.30@1.35. Corn firmer at 50@52c. Oats firmer at 42@43c. Barley quiet at 90c. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork $17. Bacon—Shoulders 6½c; clear rib sides 8½c; clear sides 9c. Hams—Sugar cured 12@13c. Lard 8½c. Whisky quiet.

TOLEDO, June 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer; demand; No 1 White Wabash $1.36; No 2 do $1.30; No 2 amber $1.40@1.42; No 1 White Michigan $1.36; No 2 do $1.30; No 2 amber and mixed $1.40@1.42; extra white and amber $1.44; rejected $1.00@1.01; receipts 6,000 bush; shipments 4,000 bush; sales 9,000 bush; seller June 56c; no 2 do spot 56c; seller June 56c.

NASHVILLE, June 7.—Cotton; advances asked but not obtained; middling 18½c; sales 100 bales; middling 18c. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn 50@55c. Oats 35@40c. Hay in good demand; prime $20@22. Bacon—Shoulders 6½c; clear rib sides 8½c; clear sides 9c. Lard 8½c. Whisky dull and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, June 7.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 18½c; low middling 17½c; receipts 56 bales; shipments 386. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn quiet at 50c. Provisions dull and nominal. Bacon—Shoulders 6½c; clear rib sides 8½c; clear sides 9c. Lard 8½c. Whisky dull and nominal. Bacon nominal; rides 9@9½c.

BALTIMORE, June 7.—Flour and wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn firmer; mixed western 60c. Oats dull at 40@42c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork at $18.00. Lard tierce 9c. Whisky quiet at 90@91c.

MILWAUKEE, June 7.—Flour; fullprices asked, but no demand, superfine 6. Wheat quiet and weak; No 1 Milwaukee $1.30; No 2 $1.25. Oats; demand good at 39@40c. Rye; No 1 at 67½@68c; No 2 at 66½@67c. Barley; No 2 spring at 68@70c; extra 71@72c. Corn; demand and prices unchanged; No 2 at 50c. Provisions; Pork dull and nominal. Lard 8½c. Whisky dull at 90c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 7.—Sugar; in good demand; inferior 6½c; common 7c; fair 7¾c; good fair 8¼c; prime 8½c. Molasses quiet; choice 70c. Whisky easier at 90c. Pork; sales 1,000 bbls at $18.50. Bacon; sales 500 hhds; exports to Great Britain 1,440; coastwise 1,537; stock 74,506.

DETROIT, June 7.—Flour; demand fair and market firm. Wheat steady; extra $1.34@1.36; amber $1.26@ 1.28. Corn firm and declined to 46c. Oats quiet and unchanged.

CLEVELAND, June 7.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull but unchanged; No 2 at 96c. Corn dull and lower; high mixed 46c; low do 45c. Oats steady at 36c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

OSWEGO, June 7.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee $1.30. Corn unchanged.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Trade is quiet in all branches. The market for cotton goods is dull, but steady. Fine brown sheetings are in fair request, and fancy dress lots stripes are in demand and firm. Brown drills are more wanted for export, but quiet for home consumption. Jobbers are active, but sales are limited and quiet. Woolens less active. Dress goods and shawls very quiet. Foreign goods are in full and steady request. The city goods imports for the week were $606,823.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Cattle: receipts 1,700; market higher; shipping steers, $4.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.50; fair to good cows, $3.00@3.50; common to medium, $2.25@3.00; fair to good heifers, $3.00@3.50; common to medium, $2.25@3.00; fair to choice at $4.50@4.90, with a lot of extra assorted at $4.40; shipments 12,400.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—Cars stored: J. L. & C. 2 doluminer; Melion Bro: 1 do, J. B Foster; do, R. P Burgen; do, Dunbar & Co: do, McQuewan & Co; do, G McGee; do, Heath & Co: do, J W Miller; do, Anderson & Co; do, Pepper, Godfrey & C; 5 s cases, G Pollard: 13 bulk chairs, W H Lemon; 10 brls g ware, King Son & Co; 9 pairs tobacco, J M Sichers; 1 basket ware, R Johnson; car oats, J. Graham; do, Houck McC & Co; do, Voigt M & Co; do, T McMillian; do wheat, S B Floyd; 5 brls meal, Schneelbach & H; 25 s do oil, G E Palmer; 32 cases tobacco, Pretzfeld & N; car s pipe, J W Walker; car shingles, Hagen & R; 5 sks potatoes, P Duffe; 15 bulk fellows, T Hare; 4 cars o brls, B D Moore; 1 do, C A Wormcastle; 50 brls, 250 sks flour, 146 sks oats, W Welsh; 72 do, Schneelbach & H.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—30 riddles, Fahnestock & M; 10 bdls wheels, Lyle B & M; 5 pkgs tobacco 10 butts do; T J Wallace; 20 cases brandy, 5 s cards, S McCrickert; 12 brls eggs, W H Graff; 37 do apples, Voigt M & Co; 25 bags meal, Beckett & G; 15 brls eggs, E Moyer; 18 sks wheat, Marshal K & Co; 24 sks rags, Head C & Co; 60 brls in dust, Armstrong Bros; 60 do do, J Huffum; 25 do do, Y M Mushall; 50 do do, Adams, Walker G & Co; 80 brls brls flour, B Wallace; 100 do do, B H Voskamp; 100 do do, F W Jenkins; 40 s cases, E Moore; 250 pigs lead, Davis C & Co; 1 car b potatoes, McHane & A.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.—43 bdls shovels, Myers & Co; 1 car hay, J Mc Robb; 1 do do, A J Hazan; 26 sks potatoes, O H Woodworth; 100 c o brls, D Bly; 56 do do, S Duncan; 30 sks rags, Bowman & S; 1 car stones, J McGraw; 28 kegs rivets, W F Townsend; 20 sks potatoes, Voigt M & Co; 15 oz broons, A Kirkpatrick; 1 do do, Curry & M; 1 car stone, Dalton & K; 1 do do, Nantke & L; 1 do do, W E Dean; 4 do do, Graeb R & Co; 100 c o brls, Duncan & T; 10 do do, Graff R & Co; 100 c o brls, Duncan & T; 10 brls apples, H Biddle; 1 wagon, H Happert; do, 1 car staves, S Chillinger; 1 do do, F Kobur; 1 do bricks S M Kler.

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 car lumber, J Nanz: 1 do, Graeb R & Co; do, T S Calhoun; do, Reed Bro; do lime, A G Neff; do staves, J M Hemph II: 1 do do, J Shinn; do, Johnston & Co; 3 birb 2 do lime, J K Shinn; do, Johnston & Co; 3 birb 2 fellow, A Hitsleline; 1 do, 15 bldes, A Weitz; 3 brls eggs, R Carson; car shingles, W McQuewan; 2 do staves, O E Collins; 1 do, F Happert; do, 1 Simpson; do lumber, G P Vanevein; 11 pkgs tobacco, A Wilson; car wheat, S B Floyd; do, Gilmore & Co; car shingles, J Happert; do.

PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—11 cars wheat, Marshall K & Co; 1 do oats, D McMillan; 1 do wheat, S B Floyd; 1 do oats, O Barnett; 1 do do, Marshall K & Co; 1 do do, Keil & R; 1 do do, Voigt M & Co; 2 do malt, Spencer, McKay & Co; 2 do oats, P Duff & Son; 1 do do, Laing & McK; 1 do do J Frick; 1 do do, J H Hadden.

STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

sail from Pier 20, North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this Line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state rooms amidships on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

Rates of passage to Glasgow, Liverpool or Londonderry: Saturday steamers, cabins, $75 and $65; steerage, $30; return tickets securing best accommodations, $130 gold; Wednesday steamers, cabins $75 and $65; steerage, currency, $30.

Certificates to passage from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland or the Continental rates as low as any other first class line.

For passage apply to the agents, HENDERSON & BROS., 7 Bowling Green, N. Y.; or to THOMAS BATTLEY, N. 27 Smithfield street, WM. McNAUGHAL, 143 Smithfield street, J. McCORMICK, Fourth ave., T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street. my17:mwf

RIVER NEWS.

A dispatch from Zanesville under date of Friday reports that the Carrie-Brooks has been laid up in consequence of low water.

The application in the U. S. Court on Saturday, made by John S. McMillan, asking that an injunction be issued against certain steamboatmen to restrain them from using the steam capstan, which he claims under a patent, was granted. It is said that it will be carried up to the Supreme Court.

Navigation is about suspended on this end of the Ohio river, and there is but little prospect of water just now. The Juniata will probably tie up when she reaches Cincinnati.

The new inbuntain steamer Josephine is rapidly approaching completion, and will soon be ready to take her departure.

The Arlington was to have left Cincinnati on Saturday.

The Cincinnati Commercial in referring to the new towboat Robert Peoples, says: Captain Cole being desirous to obtain a high steam-pressure in accordance with the law relating to steamboats, had the iron manufactured especially, by Messrs. Brown & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the tensile strength of each plate being stamped thereon and having been tested and inspected by the inspectors at Pittsburgh, of which a second is kept, the lowest test, 70,000 pounds per square inch, being the basis upon the working pressure is rated.

The Louisville Courier, of Friday, says: Capt. Wm. S. Packer received a letter yesterday from his agent at Arkansas City, stating that there was a considerable cholera fiend that place and Chicot, and that there had been ten deaths from this disease within the last few days.

—Wylie McGee, secretary of the First Cincinnati and St. Louis Pilots Association and one of the Board of Trustees of the Pilot Fund, in Cincinnati Wednesday. He has been placed on the death list a dozen of times.

—Conn. Donaldson, for years in charge of the naval port at Mound City, has been relieved by Capt. T. G. Grove, and gone to his home in Maryland.

—The Mary Forsyth, recently sunk on the way to Fort Jefferson, New Orleans, had a cargo of insurance for the trip for $8,000, in Wheeling and Hamilton, Ohio, offices.

—Capt. R. B. Bolen, formerly of the May Lowry, is now in command of the Huntsville, and Capt. Jno. Ong, formerly of the Huntsville, has charge of the Cherie A. Tigrin.

—The John T. Moore arrived at Shreveport Wednesday with 2,600 bars railroad iron, 600 tons for Jefferson, for which she gets $6 per ton.

[For Latest River News see First Page.]

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

Dealer in all kinds of

Scrap Iron, Metal and Steel.

Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, all sizes Twos (2) set of rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting iron for Faggoting and other purposes. Will respectfully solicit the patronage of those who desire anything in my line.

OFFICE AND YARDS,

Cor. Eleventh street and Duquesne Way, PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

Groceries, Teas,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,

NO. 396 PENN STREET,

Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

LAING & M'KALLIP,

Wholesale Dealers in

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED,

Louisville and Rosedale Hydraulic Cement.

PERRYSBURG WHITE LIME, AND ANTHRACITE COAL.

347, 411 AND 413 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FISH, FISH, FISH.

POTOMAC SHAD.

POTOMAC HERRING.

CAROLINA HERRING.

LAKE HERRING,

In Barrels, Half Barrels and Quarter Barrels, at

Watt, Lang & Co.'s,

172 and 174 Wood street.

ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN MOD WELL

LAW & McDOWELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

No. 53 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce. my7:mwf

D. M'MILLAN & CO.,

GENERAL PRODUCE

Commission Merchants

NO. 370 PENN AVENUE,

AND NO. 359 LIBERTY STREET.

Exclusive Agents for Lowell Mills and Mahoning Valley Family Flour. my7:mwf

A. SARRICKS,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

For the sale of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, and all kinds of country produce.

No. 360 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Particular attention given to consignments.

Flour, Grain and Feed House

OF

R. KNOX & SON,

50 WEST DIAMOND,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

PRODUCE HOUSE

OF

H. Riddle, Son & Co.,

Produce and General Commission Merchants. Receive and sell all kinds of Country Produce. Best cash prices paid for Butter and Eggs. Liberal advance on consignments. H. RIDDLE, SON & CO.'S, No. 183 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

George Stewart,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And Wholesale and Retail dealer in

FLOUR, FEED AND PRODUCE,

NO. 11 WEST OHIO STREET, Allegheny City.

Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce.

Aiken, Wallace & Pollock,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

For the sale of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

No. 185 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Particular attention given to consignments.

R. M. CALDWELL. SAMUEL MORRISON

MORRISON & CALDWELL,

SALE PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD, CHEESE, BUTTER, EGGS, SEEDS, POTATOES, ONIONS, POTATOES, and all kinds of Country Produce, Jobbers in Country Produce generally. No. 209 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders for shipments and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. Liberal cash advances on receipt of goods.

JAS. O'BRIEN

Produce Commission Merchant,

Receives and sells all kinds of Country Produce. All orders promptly filled at Lowest Market Rates.

White Front, No. 215 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH.

PETER KEIL. JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

349 Liberty Street,

Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS.

And dealer in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.

No. 15 MARKET STREET,

Corner of First avenue.

JOHN SHIPTON. WM. WALLACE

SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

LEGAL.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22d, 1873.

ON THE PETITION OF BERNARD LAUTH, of Howard, Pennsylvania, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 23d day of August, 1859, for an improvement in Manufacture of Iron. It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 22d day of July next, that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 1st day of August next, and that said petition be heard on the 6th day of August next.

Any person may oppose this extension.

M. D. LEGGATE, Commissioner.

my26:6ds-M

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Testatum Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, City of Pittsburgh, Pa., on FRIDAY, the 6th DAY OF JUNE, 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

DANIEL WILLIAMS, C. P., Term, No. 76, June T., 1873. 9151.36. J. V. PAINTER.

A two-story frame house, a blacksmith's shop and lot of ground, situate in Scott (formerly Upper St. Clair) township, bounded on the east by Old Washington Road, on the south by property of Mr. Dalton, and on the west and south by property formerly owned by Robert S. Williams, containing about three acres.

JOHN H. HARE,

SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, May 17, 1873. my19:mw30-M

Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, Pa., dated May 17, 1873, I will expose to public sale, up in the Diamond, on THURSDAY, June 12, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., as the property of JAMES WILSON, deceased, all that certain lot of ground with the improvements thereon, situate on the east wardly side of Arch street, between Sandusky and Jackson streets, in the second ward of the city of Allegheny, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining property of S. D. Hogg, and William Riages, fronting 20 feet on Arch street and extending back 107 feet to an alley, upon which it has 21 feet front, and having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house of four rooms.

TERMS OF SALE—$500 each in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by eight bond and mortgage upon the premises.

Possession given immediately.

ELIZA WILSON,
Adm'x of James Wilson, dec'd.

my19:m20-M

GET THE BEST

Howe Standard, Sampson Standard

SCALES.

Warehouses and Mill Trucks, Tinners' Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures, Scales repaired.

W. A McCLURG,

88 Wood street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Speedily Cured.—All Forms of Nervous, Private and Nervous Diseases at the old established Girard House, No. 172 Liberty street, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Syphilis, stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse or excess in manhood, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, melancholy, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent to sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

This Institution was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and in fact to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private Diseases a life study, and have the honor of crediting over two thousand cases in the county that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter what you have tried, or how many cases

LATEST NEWS.

FOREIGN.

Spain's Troubles Increasing.

REVOLT AMONG THE TROOPS.

Figueras Tired of the Presidency.

A FEDERAL REPUBLIC TO BE PROCLAIMED.

The Probable New Ministry.

THIERS' SPEECH BEFORE HIS RESIGNATION.

Foreign Priests Expelled from Mexico.

A MEXICAN JOURNAL INDIGNANT OVER McKENZIE'S RAID.

SPAIN.

Revolt Among the Troops.

MADRID, June 7.—A telegram was received to-day by the Minister of War from General Velarde, resigning the command of the troops in in Barcelona.

News dispatches from the city of Barcelona explains this action by the announcement that Velarde's column had mutinied at Ignatava, thirty three miles northwest of Barcelona, and that Velarde and the officers of his staff had been forced to save themselves by flight from the fury of the revolted troops. General Cabrinetz was marching on Ignatava at the head of a strong force, with which he hoped to restore order among the revolted troops.

Riot Among Soldiers.

To-day a riot occurred among the soldiers in the barracks at Vicalvaro, four miles from this city. Four were killed and a number seriously wounded.

The Cortes.

The Cortes to-day elected Senor Orenz President. He received 177 votes. The other officers of the Cortes were re-elected. President Figueras announced to the Cortes his determination to return to them the powers with which the Assembly had invested him as President of the Provisional Government of Spain. He said the conditions of the tenure of his grave responsibility had become more difficult than heretofore, citing the revolt of General Velarde's command and the disorders between the citizens and soldiers of Grenada. He moved a project for a proclamation of a Federal Democratic Republic.

The motion was unanimously taken under consideration, and awaits only the final approval of the Cortes.

A vote was then taken on the nomination of Senor P. Y. Margall as Minister of the Interior, to form a new Cabinet. The result was 142 votes in the affirmative and 50 in the negative. Pending the announcement of the new ministers, the Cortes adjourned till nine o'clock this evening.

A Federal Rep b lic to be Proclaimed.

MADRID, June 8.—The Constituent Cortes reassembled this morning, and passed a resolution definitely proclaiming a Federal Republic by a vote of 210 ayes against 2 nays.

A motion to make the day a national holiday was rejected.

Diplomatic.

Senor Olozaga will be recalled from the embassy at Paris and Senor Morch from that at London.

New Ministry.

The proceedings in the Cortes last night were not final, but indicate that the new Ministry will be announced to-day, probably as follows: President of Council, without a portfolio, Senor P. Y. Margall; Minister of the Interior, Senor Palanca; Minister of State, Senor Waltz-naravana; Minister of Justice, Senor J. Predical; Minister of War, Senor Estervanz; Minister of Colonies, Senor Sorni; Minister of Finance, Senor Tufan, and Minister of Marine, Senor Oveiro.

The Red Flag Demanded.

MADRID, June 8.—During the session of the Cortes to-day Extreme Radicals assembled in large numbers in front of the Palace and demanded that the red flag be hoisted.

The Trouble in Grenada Ended.

The trouble in Grenada is ended. After five hours' obstinate fighting the Carbineers laid down their arms and surrendered to the citizens. The *Igualidad*, in a report of the affair, says the soldiers frequently cheered for Don Alphonso during the fight.

FRANCE.

Reception of the German Ambassador.

VERSAILLES, June 7.—Count Von Arnim, the Ambassador of the German Empire, to-day presented anew his credentials to the French Government, and was formally received by President MacMahon.

The Governorship of Algeria.

Gen. Chanzy has accepted the civil Governorship of Algeria. He asks that the powers of a military Governorship be conferred, as tending to a more thorough conservation of French interest in Algeria.

Thiers' Speech Before His Resignation.

NEW YORK, June 7.—London newspapers contain the speech of Thiers, delivered in the National Assembly in the course of the debate which preceded the change of the administration in France. He said, towards the close of the address: What the country wanted was not a party government, but one which, inflexible in the presence of disorder was to-day struggle was ended, shows itself calm, impartial and conciliatory. If we (his administration) had been a party Government, public peace could not long have remained undisturbed. Party government would be the ruin of the country. Our policy had a double task to fulfill, to make peace and release the territory. That peace made with the victor which preserved the eastern frontier (Belfort) was but a nominal peace. The substantial peace is the liberation of the territory. We have paid four milliards, and astonished Europe by our efforts, and the payment of the last milliard will be commenced within a week.

To the charge that his Government had no alliance, Thiers replied: In the present condition of the world, effective treasonable policy which has broken up the European balance of power, there are no longer any allies for any one. Alliance consists in the esteem which each inspires, and France has resumed that position in her due, and, after vitality, by her steady and consistent course, we are restoring our military forces without concealment, because we do not wish that France should sink from her proper rank. The best alliance consists in the esteem which we inspire in Europe. That which divides the Chambers is the question of a Republic or Monarchy. That the friends of the latter speak of themselves as Conservatives, and do so because they know there is but one throne, which will not suffice for three aspirants.

Prince Jerome Napoleon.

PARIS, June 8.—Prince Jerome Napoleon called upon President MacMahon yesterday, and left his card. The President returned a message, acknowledging the courtesy with his compliments.

A Newspaper Suppressed.

Le Corsaire newspaper has been suppressed by order of General L'Admirault.

MEXICO.

Arrival of the American Minister.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 1.—Foster, the new American Minister, arrived on the 27th ult.

Priests Expelled.

The foreign priests who have recently been in custody have been expelled from the country, the Government styling them "pernicious foreigners." The American Minister interfered in behalf of two naturalized Irishmen, but President Tejado refused to allow them to remain. The arrest of these priests is considered a clear indication of the willingness of the President to protect the Church party, although he had hitherto been considered as having a leaning in favor of the priests. The Journals are warmly discussing the matter of the expulsion. Three sick foreign priests were allowed to remain temporarily upon giving bail to leave the country immediately upon their recovery. These found an asylum in private houses. Nearly all of the are very old.

Deficit in the Budget.

The Budget has again been voted. It contains a large deficit, and no steps were taken to cover it.

McKenzie's Raid—What a Government Journal Thinks of It

NEW ORLEANS, June 7.—The Matamoras *Voz Publica*, a Government organ, in an editorial headed "Invasion," severely criticises General McKenzie's expedition into Mexico in pursuit of Kickapoo Indians, denouncing the act as an aggression committed upon a nation that is too weak to resist, and intended to serve as a pretext to seize additional territory. The Government of Mexico is urged to exact immediate reparation for this violation of her sovereignty, and concludes by saying that if is not complied with, it will be found that the Mexico of to-day is not the Mexico of 1846.

It is supposed this article reflects the sentiments of the Government received from the City of Mexico by telegraph, and is put forward to test the feelings of the people of the frontier Mexican States.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The steamships Manhattan and Abyssinia, from Liverpool, have arrived.

LONDON, June 7.—The steamship Java, from New York, has arrived out.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The City of Baltimore, from Liverpool, has arrived.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The steamers Wisconsin and Oceanic, from Liverpool, have arrived.

NEW YORK.—The steamer Egypt, from Liverpool, has arrived.

—The excitement in Nashville about the presence of cholera there is increasing, several deaths have been reported on authority of the best physicians. The deaths by cholera, which some pronounce sporadic and others Asiatic, have not on any one day during the week been above seven.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city during the Summer can have the GAZETTE mailed to their address by ordering the same at our office, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. Terms, 75 cents per month.

European Steamship Arrivals.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European steamship and telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrivals of the

North German Lloyd line steamer Koeln at New York.

Cunard line steamer Abyssinia at New York.

Cunard line steamer Java at Queenstown.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—This evening the dearth of amusement which existed in this city during the past week, will be broken by the appearance of Tony Pastor's Variety and Variety Combination. This troupe will present amusements just suited for the season, being of a light and refreshing nature. The programme announced is a good one, and the artists premised are all the best in their line, and include: Ella Wesner, Delahanty and Hengler, Prof. O'Reardon, "tumblerinolan," Freeman Sisters, "Gus," Williams, McAndrews, the "Watermelon Man," Maggie and John Fielding, Billy Carter, Frank Girard, and last, but not least, the inimitable Tony Pastor himself. They only stay this week, and give a matinee on Wednesday and Saturday.

The City Bank.

Among the banking institutions of Pittsburgh that have been highly successful, because of good management, there is none which has had a brighter record than the City Bank, which is located in its own new iron front building corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. This institution during the years of its existence has been uniformly successful, and has been so managed that it has yielded the largest measure of accommodation to its friends and the most comfortable dividends to its stockholders. This has been accomplished by fair dealing and financial shrewdness, so that to-day no bank stands higher in commercial circles.

At the "City Bank" a general banking business is transacted, and depositors will find the fairest treatment in every way. Foreign exchange is bought and sold, and remittances made to Europe, where desired collections are made in all parts of the country, and accuracy and dispatch is guaranteed. In fine all the branches of a banking business are promptly attended to, and we know satisfaction will be given every patron. The officers of the City Bank now are Dominick Hansen, President; H. A. Freyvogle, Vice President; J. W. Taylor, Cashier; and the institution is one that can be honestly commended to the patronage of business men.

AN EXCITING RUNAWAY.

Narrow Escape of an Infant.

A team of horses attached to a barouche, in which were seated a lady and gentleman, the lady holding a child in her arms, took fright and ran away on Fourth avenue, yesterday afternoon. The lady became so frightened that she threw her child out on the pavement, in between the horses, and then fainted. The gentleman, however, had presence of mind enough to hold on to the animals, and drove them into a fence near Ross street, where they were stopped. After the team had been stopped, the lady was taken out of the carriage and carried into a house and resuscitated. The child fortunately escaped unhurt.

REVOLVERS AND RAZORS.

Slight Misunderstanding Between Colored Men.

At about three o'clock yesterday afternoon two colored men, named James Henry Harrison and John Whiting, got into a fight, in a saloon kept by Mrs. Gier, corner of Second and James streets, Allegheny. During the melee one of them drew a razor and the other a revolver, but before they had time to annihilate one another they were arrested and taken to the lock up, from whence they will have a hearing this morning. Mrs. Gier, the proprietress of the saloon, was also arrested and two charges made against her, one for selling liquor on Sunday, and the other for keeping a disorderly house. She gave bail for a hearing.

ALLEGHENY SUNDAY RUNAWAYS.

A Few Lively Dashes, But No Very Serious Results.

About one o'clock yesterday morning a horse attached to a buggy in which were seated three intoxicated young men, ran away from the toll gate at the head of Federal street, Allegheny, and dashed down that thoroughfare at a terrific pace. Near Ohio street the occupants were thrown out, and one of the men had his nose broken. The horse kept on in his mad career, and up to late last night had not been heard of.

A horse attached to a wagon in which were seated two men, ran away on Federal street, Allegheny, on Saturday afternoon. Near Ohio street the men were thrown out and somewhat bruised. This horse was stopped soon.

A horse attached to a buggy ran away on Robinson street, yesterday afternoon, and started off at lightning speed. Near South avenue it ran over a child, but did it no other injury than frightening it. After this the horse ran down Allegheny avenue, where it was lost sight of. What became of this animal is not known.

SAD ACCIDENT.

A Little Boy Killed—Trampled by a Horse.

Saturday afternoon a little son of Gen. C. L. Fitzhugh met with his death in a very painful manner. The little victim was spending the afternoon with the boys of Mr. James Hutchinson, near Lawrenceville, and the playmates amused themselves awhile by riding around the grounds on a favorite pony. Young Fitzhugh was thus enjoying himself, when the animal attached who led the animal let go his hold for an instant, and the pony at once started off on a canter. The juvenile rider was unable to maintain his position and attempted to jump off, but in making the leap his foot caught in the strap above the stirrup. He was thus dragged along for some distance, and when rescued, was found to be dead. There was the imprint of a horse's hoof on his breast, which led to the conviction that the animal had trampled him to death. His other injuries were not of a character that would necessarily have resulted fatally.

Little Fitzhugh was remarkably bright for one of his age, and was universally admired for his frank disposition and winsome ways. The parents will have the genuine sympathy of all their friends in their bereavement.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A Man Knocked Down in Garrison Alley and Robbed of $35—The Oyler Gang in Custody Charged with the Crime.

The notorious Oyler gang, who has been such a prolific source of uneasiness to the police of Pittsburgh, is again in trouble, and five of them are under arrest. Willie Oyler, the chief of the band, is a one-legged boy, and as shrewd, sharp and adroit a lad as can be found anywhere. The rapidity with which he can use his remaining leg in making an exit when officers are after him, is astonishing. On Saturday night about ten o'clock a man named Patrick Kerr, was at the Union Depot in a not altogether remarkably bright condition, owing to his having imbibed too freely of liquor. He was desirous of finding the way to Ninth Street, and not being acquainted with the road he applied to a boy to conduct him there. It chanced that the youth was one of the principal performers in the Oyler troupe, and he readily closed with the proposition, undertaking without any further parleying to pilot him at once to the place he desired to reach. At the corner of Duquesne Way he was pretty tapped on the head with an instrument that garroters generally have about them, and almost before he could say "Jack Robin" he was at once relieved of the sum of $35, and of any farther trouble that the taking care of it might entail upon him. He made his way to the Mayors office and related his mishaps to the officers, but was unable, as a matter of course, to give the names of the persons who had robbed him or anything like an accurate description of them. Suspicion, however, fell on the Oyler tribe as the operation was said to be characteristic of them, and the detectives spent the entire Sunday in endeavoring to arrest them. As the result of the days' harvest, there was gathered last night in the Diamond alley granary, Willie Oyler, Ed. Reese, John Goggins, James Savage and Pat Lally. Informations have been made against them before the Mayor, charging them with the crime detailed above. Kerr, the man who was floored, hails from Leechburgh.

RELIGIOUS.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Talbot in Town—Conducting Services in Episcopal Churches Yesterday.

The Right Rev. J. C. Talbot D. D., of Indianapolis, arrived in the city a few days ago, and yesterday officiated in a number of our Episcopal Churches. The reverend gentleman's visit to the city at this time, is due to the acceptance of an invitation to preside or assist at the Annual Convention of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, which commences its session next Wednesday morning in Trinity Church. He comes to relieve the Rt. Rev. Bishop Scarlet, whose recent severe illness will probably prevent him from taking charge of the Convention, or at least performing the full duties appertaining to this office on such occasions.

Yesterday Bishop Talbot improved his presence in the city by making a tour among some of the churches. In the morning he conducted the confirmation services at St. Peter's Church, Grant street, assisted by the Rector, Rev. W. H. Spaulding, D. D., when twenty persons availed themselves of the sacred privilege offered.

In the afternoon he officiated at the church at Shadyside, and wound up his day's work by pulpit ministrations at Christ's Church, Allegheny. The Bishop is a gentleman of fine culture and devotion, and has made a very favorable impression wherever he has gone.

Yesterday afternoon there was a very large audience assembled in St. Paul's Cathedral to witness the ceremony of confirmation by Bishop Domenec. After a sermon by the Bishop he descended from the pulpit and proceeded to administer the sacrament. About two hundred and eighty were confirmed, one hundred boys, thirty-five men, one hundred and ten girls and forty women. Of that number thirty were converts. The Bishop was assisted by Revs. Hickey, Grace, Boyle and Reardon. In the forenoon at Trinity Church, on the corner of Fulton street and Centre avenue, seventy-five persons were confirmed.

Last night Mr. Arthur Wilson, Vice President of the National Catholic Total Abstinence Union, delivered a lecture in the basement of the Cathedral to a large audience.

Six years time to be given to purchasers of those beautiful Lots surrounding House of Refuge, in Allegheny City.

Sale takes place on Thursday next, by

JAS. W. DRAPE & Co.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE M'KENNAN.

Saturday morning the application of Capt. J. S. McMillin for injunctions to restrain certain parties from infringing upon his patent for a steam capstan, came up for a hearing when the prayer of the petitioners was granted, and injunctions issued against the following persons and firms:

Horner, Wood & Co., R. C. Gray, M. W. Beltshoover, G. W. Abott and others, Pollock and others, Peter Donaldson and others, John J. Darragh and others.

In rendering the decision of the Court His Honor Judge McKennan said:

The proof is overwhelming that the use of this steam capstan did not begin until Mr. McMillin had actually brought his invention into use himself, on his own boat, and had demonstrated its utility and value. Then everybody went at it and took hold of it. It is very evident to me that Mr. McMillin is to encounter the fate of all inventors where the invention is a valuable one to the community; that he must fight the whole community before he can enjoy his rights, and I am not disposed to help such a movement, and therefore will not do anything at all that looks like an encouragement of this resistance to what I regard as the clear rights of the patentee."

In the matter of Henry Gantzhie, bankrupt, after the argument of counsel, the said bankrupt was ordered to be released from the condition of the bond given for his appearance in the District Court, in pursuance of the provisions of the 40th section of the bankrupt act.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

Intervening libels were allowed to be filed in the cases of James Bennington et al. vs. the steamboat "Charlie McDonald," James Grey et al. vs. the steamboat J. Sharp McDonald," and Archie Stewart et al. vs. the steamboat "Oil Valley."

R. M. Belnap, of Venango county, was adjudged a bankrupt on creditors' petition.

Robert L. Dudley, against whom informations had been made, charging him with robbing the United States mail, was brought into Court, and on motion of United States District Attorney Swoope he was committed to jail to await the further order of the Court.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

In the case of Agnes McCarty vs. Ed. Hawthorne, W. K. Jennings was appointed Commissioner to take testimony.

A motion for a new trial was made by defendants' counsel in the case of the P. & M. Bank vs. O'Neil & Sons, tried during the past week. New trial granted.

In the case of William Williams et al. vs. David Dickson et al., in equity, the Court made a decree, enjoining and restraining the defendants from the use of the brick meeting house in dispute for the holding of a Presbyterian congregation, and restoring the same to the use of the plaintiff and the Reformed Presbyterians.

A rule was granted on plaintiff to show cause why a non suit should not be taken off in the case of Bell vs. Munhall.

On petition of Charles C. Wisener Jones for a change of name, the Court decreed that he assume the name of Charles C. Wisener.

In the case of Robert Bell and James W. Bell vs. William M. Logan, the exceptions to the Master's report were overruled and the report confirmed.

J. S. Young, Esq., on motion of petioner's attorney, was appointed to take testimony on the part of the petitioner, in the case of Ann Marta Shappe, by her next friend, Henry Kaufman, vs. John Jacob Shappe, libel in divorce.

In the case of A. McGill vs. Mary E. McGill, libel in divorce, a rule was granted on libellant to show cause why an allowance should not be given the respondent during pendency of the case.

In the case of William P. Bright et al. vs. Sophia Beckfield, Charles Rigor et al., in equity, the Court confirmed the report of the Master with the exception of a certain clause in the deed of John H. Beckfield to Ernest Conrad of Allemade, bearing date the 25th of February, 1858, and having reference to a piece of ground in the Second ward, Allegheny.

The School Directors of the First ward, Allegheny, presented a petition for the privilege of borrowing money, and Thursday next was fixed for a hearing of the application.

Final orders were made granting charters of incorporation to the St. Stanislaus Aid Society of Pittsburgh; Mite Savings Bank, Pittsburgh; Citizens' Building and Loan Association; Inter-National Building and Loan Association; Pittsburgh Building and Loan Association, Elizabeth; Union Building and Loan Association, Pittsburgh; Spring Garden Avenue Building and Loan Association, Allegheny City; City Building and Loan Association, Pittsburgh.

In the case of Ann M. Shappe vs. John J. Shappe, J. S. Young was appointed Commissioner to take testimony, and Joseph Acheson was appointed examiner in the case of Samuel Myers vs. Annie L. Myers. Wm. Reardon was appointed examiner in the case of Louisa Schmidt vs. Helena Schmidt. Louis McMullen was named as examiner in the case of Jennie Lacy vs. John Lacy.

John R. Kobrem presented a petition in divorce from Caroline Richardson. The petition sets forth that they were married, or supposed to married, on the 10th of June, 1861, the woman representing herself to be Caroline Baldwin, when in truth and in fact her name was Caroline Richardson. The libellant claims the marriage was absolutely void, as the respondent had a husband in full life at the consummation of the second marriage. A subpœna was awarded.

The bond of the Edgewood Railroad Company et al., to James Kelly, in the sum of $25,000, was presented and approved, and order ordered to be filed for the benefit of James Kelly.

Trial List for To-day.

144. Forsyth vs. Hatten.
105. John H. Hays vs. Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company.

After the consultation of these cases the Court will take up the argument list.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE HAMPTON.

In the case of James C. Penny vs. J. W. Milliken, in equity, to secure a settlement of a copartnership between Milliken & Nicholas, the Court ordered the injunction heretofore issued to continue, and appointed Theodore Woods, Esq., receiver, to take charge of the property and accounts of the said firm, and to operate or sell the same at public or private sale at his discretion, and to pay the debts of said firm duly proven, and to report to this Court for further order as to the residue.

The case of D. Hostetter vs. The Standard Oil Company, previously reported, will be resumed this morning.

After the conclusion of the case on trial this Court will take up the argument list.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGE COLLIER.

The jury in the case of Isaac Snowden, colored, tried for affiliation, will hand in their verdict this morning.

Martin Ragan, who plead guilty to assault and battery, was sentenced to six months imprisonment in the Work House.

Thomas Clayborn plead guilty to an indictment for assault and battery, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

In the case of E. T. Lewis, indicted for assault and battery, a *nolle prosequi* was allowed on payment of costs.

Mary Burnett was required to pay the costs and to give bonds in the sum of $500 to keep the peace towards Sarah Shafer.

Catharine Gallagher, charged with surety of the peace, was ordered to give bail in the sum of $300 to keep the peace toward Mary Burnett.

John Gunkle, charged with refusing to support his wife, was ordered to pay the prosecutrix the sum of $30 per month, from the first of January last, and until the further order of the Court, and to enter into recognizance, in the sum of $500, to comply with the above order.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Wm. Fidell et al.	James Cunningham.
Mary Wigs, 5 cases.	Wm. Marshall.
Caroline Walters.	John Wilson.
Thos. Etaborn.	Christ. Beisel.
Jacob Meyer, 2 cases.	Wm. McCully et al.
John Wylie.	Chas. Herold.
David Brown.	John Lauiman.
Thos. Gregan.	Thos. Thomson.
Thos. S. Hunkley,	Clark Abraham et al.
Henry Noltry.	Archibald McAuley.
Wm. Davidson.	Robert Owens.

RIOTOUS ROWDIES.

Prisoners Rescued by Roughs Last Night on Fifth Avenue—Fight on Saturday Night.

The Bull Run district of the city has always been notorious for the roughs it produces and the fights that occur there. Policemen have always encountered difficulty in maintaining the peace in that section, and in many instances they have been very roughly handled when their opponents were too many for them. On Saturday night it appears that a couple of officers attempted to disperse a crowd of loafers who congregate nightly on the corner of Webster and High streets, but were only successful in capturing two of them. Officer Harrison arrested Mat Crilly and in his efforts to get the young man, who was somewhat obstreperous, to the lock-up, he was compelled to use his mace on him. Mike Bradford, another of the gang, was also taken into custody. At the hearing yesterday morning a fine of fifty dollars and costs was imposed on each of them by the Mayor, but up to last evening they had not succeeded in obtaining the wherewithal to pay their bills, consequently their prospects of going to the workhouse, were rapidly coming to a point.

Yesterday evening another affair of a similar character to the one related above occurred on Fifth avenue, at the corner of Tunnel street. About eleven o'clock Officer Kerriga, Night Inspector attempted to arrest a couple of men who had been guilty of some mis-demeanor, but the rowdies rallied in force as soon as they knew what the "cops" were around, and making an attack on the policemen succeeded in rescuing their "pals," and temporarily putting them beyond danger. The excitement in the neighborhood of the fight was intense, and for a time it seemed as though it would culminate in a riot of serious proportions. There were quite a number of men engaged in it, and this morning the Mayor will issue his warrants for their arrests. He says that Judge Sterrett is anxious to get before him some of the Fifth ward notables who have become so proficient in the business of rescuing prisoners, and if he can get the guilty ones in custody, he will send them to Court for final disposition. Neither of the officers were injured any last night, and the only man they succeeded in agresting was Jim McClarren, who was locked up in the station house and will have a hearing this morning.

The Franklin Savings Fund and Safe Deposit Company—Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania—Capital $250,000.

At a meeting of its stockholders held on June 3d instant, elected the following Board of Directors: A. L. McFarland, Esq., Alexander Tindle, Sr., Esq., W. B. Lupton, Esq., A. T. Dorbrett, Esq., W. H. Erwin, Esq., Frank Kohne, Esq., S. A. Long, Esq., John W. Haney, Esq., J. P. Smith, Esq.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, A. L. McFarland, Esq., was chosen President, and S. A. Long, Esq., Vice President and Business Manager.

This institution will go into active business operation in a short time, and the books for the subscription to the Capital Stock will remain open for a few days at the Stock Salesrooms of Cole & Irwin, Nos. 68 and 70 Fifth avenue.

Recent Improvements

Place the Weed Sewing Machine far ahead of its closest competitor. Call at 116 Market st.

BREVITIES.

····The Prison Board held a meeting on Saturday and approved sundry bills.

····Henry Sigut was killed in Stone's coal mine, Dravosburg, by a mass of slate falling upon him, on Friday.

····A lady was slightly injured on Saturday near the Union Depot by being thrown out of a wagon on to the pavement.

····Despite police vigilance alleys next saloons were visited often by thirsty parties yesterday, Liberty and Penn streets being much frequented.

····The contract for the pipe sewer on Reed alley, was let to Michael Joice and Thomas Moffit for $3.60 per lineal foot, instead of $2.50 as mentioned in a former issue.

····The Democratic County Executive Committee at a meeting held last Saturday, decided to hold the Primaries Saturday, June 21st, and the County Convention Tuesday, June 24.

····The McKee crew, of this city, will take part in the annual regatta at Toronto, Canada, that comes off on the 28th inst. Scharff will pull in the single scull race at the same place.

····By a premature explosion of a blast on Saturday, a laborer at work assisting in laying the foundation for the new Allegheny City Water Works had a shoulder blade broken by being struck by a piece of rock.

····On Saturday afternoon there was a hearing before the Mayor in the case of Bruno Franzel, Edward Reed, James Reed, Henry Shield and Michael Ford, charged with riot in Diamond alley on Decoration Day. They were held for trial in Court, each giving bail in the sum of $500.

····A corps of engineers is engaged in surveying Second avenue from the Birmingham bridge to the line of the proposed pavement at the railroad crossing at Glenwood. The avenue is to be fifty feet wide, with a side-walk on the south side ten feet wide.

····As a number of boys were playing on Middle street, Allegheny, on Saturday afternoon, one of them, a lad named Shumaker, was struck by one of them on the head with a stone, inflicting an ugly wound, and severing an artery. The lad was picked up and taken to his home and Dr. Ure summoned.

····On Saturday afternoon ten students of St. Matthew's Catholic Seminary, Glenwood, were ordained Deacons, Bishop Domenec conducting the services. The names of the students are Daniel Devlin, Dennis O'Brien, Martin Ryan, Patrick Quilter, James Donnelly, Thomas Darvin, and Joseph Kaib.

····The following teachers have been elected for the next term in Lawrence Schools, 18th ward: Principal, H. C. Gibbons; Grammar, Lina Anderson; intermediate, M. C. Barr, Sophie Boyer; Primary, Sallie McClung; Primary and German, Mrs. DeLong. One Primary yet to elect in place of Miss Emma Hipsley, resigned.

····A railroad is being located under the auspices of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, from the mouth of Plum creek on the Bennett's Branch road to Ridgway, via Elderton, Snake, Little Toby and the Clarion. The road will pass through the immense coal fields of Elk and Jefferson counties, and establish a direct line of communication with Pittsburgh and the southwest.

····A meeting of the Hospital Committee was held on Saturday afternoon in Municipal Hall. Eighteen bids for hospital sites were opened. They ranged in price from $7,000 to $100,000, and the locations were in every direction, from the East End to Dixmont. After all the bids had been opened and examined, a committee of seven was appointed to visit the proposed sites and make a report.

····Mr. Samuel Shupe, of Tyrone township, Fayette county, a few days ago, sold his farm, underlaid with coal, containing 122 acres and 42 perches, to J. W. Lake, of Pittsburgh, for $450 per acre, amounting to the handsome sum of $55,000. Mr. Shupe bought this land about nine years ago for $5,000. He is supposed to have sold at a fair price, as the land don't front on the railroad by several rods.

····The Board of the American Protestant Association hereabouts, as elsewhere, are much interested in the annual Convention of the Right Worthy Lodge, which commences in Baltimore to-day. There promises to be a lively disequisition on the subject of the refusal of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to recognize the action of the R. W. G. L., in striking the word "white" from the Constitution of the order.

····During the past two or three weeks quite a number of well-to-do deaths have occurred at Harrisburg. There was the burning of Clara Worth, the suicide of Jennie Dennis, the fall of Jacob Smith, and on Friday evening last Mrs. Teresa Miller, aged about fifty-two years, was discovered by her husband lying dead at the foot of the cellar steps of their residence. She had fallen with head downwards, and the probability is that she had been instantly killed, as her husband had left her but a few minutes before he returned to find her dead.

····The Uniontown *Standard* has this personal item. "Our young friend, Dr. L. W. Lindley, of Connellsville, has returned from the Philadelphia, and entered into partnership with his father, under the name and style of L & L. W. Lindley. We speak for the young Doctor a good practice; he is an upright young man, and has the confidence of our people. He is a practicing physician, and has been here for forty years, and stands at the head of the profession." All of which, from personal acquaintance with the young gentlemen, we can endorse, and take pleasure in doing so.

The funeral of the late James Mawhinney took place from the residence of his brother-in-law, David Hutchison, Esq., Saturday afternoon. Mr. Mawhinney, it will be remembered, died in Ireland and was buried there, but his friends here considered Mr. Robert Williams, the undertaker, to visit Ireland and bring back the boy. This was a matter of some difficulty and Mr. Williams was only successful after the American consul had given him a certificate setting forth that the deceased had been an American citizen. The remains arrived here a few days ago and on Saturday were followed to their last resting place in Uniondale Cemetery, by a large concourse of mourning friends.

PERSONAL.

***Jimmy Hammill is training Billy Scharff for his contest with Henry Coulter. He has temporarily resigned his position in the Duquesne Fire Company.

***Lieutenant Stewart Day, formerly of the 1024 Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, died of consumption yesterday morning at his father's residence in Allentown.

***Henri Wieniawski, Madame De Rether, Carl Wolfsohn, L. Rembelbelski, and E. F. Zimmerman, comprising a concert troupe now on a western tour, were at the Union Depot hotel yesterday.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

OFFICER JAMES COTTON, before Alderman O'Donnell, has made information against F. Stein, charging him with assault and battery. The defendant was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

CHAS. HUNTZMAN, before Alderman McMasters, charges Peter Weisse with larceny as bailee of property valued at $80, which was left with him for safe keeping. Weisse was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

SECOND NATIONAL HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION OF ALLEGHENY.

Dispose of Their Fine Property at Hayesville on Monday, June 16—Free Excursion by Steamboat From Foot of Federal Street, Allegheny—Only Ten Miles From Pittsburgh—Lots on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway—The Old Water Cure Fronting on the Ohio River —Fine View—Trains to and From the City at Almost Every Hour in the Day.

AT THE GREAT SALE.

On next Monday, the new Robinson House will be opened at Hayesville.

A. P. CALLOW leads BAND

Will accompany the excursion to and from the sale.

FREE DINNER

served up, after which the balance of the fine lots not sold will be put up and knocked down to the highest bidder.

$20,000 DOLLARS

worth of this property sold at one sale last season—at one sale.

TERMS EASY

—made known on day of sale. No finer opportunity offers you investment.

BE ON HAND

at eight o'clock, foot of Federal street, on next Monday morning, and go with the crowd. Every arrangement has been made to accommodate the crowd.

BESIDES

you have a chance to secure one of the fine lots to be offered at the sale.

A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Only ten minutes' ride from Suspension bridge to the magnificent Property at House of Refuge, in the Ninth ward, city of Allegheny. The Great Sale of the most delightful Lots now offered takes place on Thursday next by

JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.

Dodds & Caskey,

Corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street, are the exclusive agents, west of the mountains, of McKenzie & Patterson's Granite Polishing Mills, Quincy, Mass., and also for the Clark Island Granites, which are considered the finest in use for monumental purposes. MW.

The Best.

Which is the best sewing machine? The Weed. And why? Because the "proof of the pudding is the eating," and the fact that the sales of the Weed are annually increasing shows that the Weed is becoming duly recognized, and that the more it is used the wider becomes its fame. Mr. F. C. Biggert, 116 Market street, has the Weed for sale, and is the exclusive agent here.

Close at 9 O'clock on Saturday.

William Semple 165, 167 and 169 Federa street, Allegheny, would most respectfully ask his patrons to make their purchases on Saturday's as early as convenient and heartily thanks them for their kindness and patience on very busy days.

The store will be closed punctually at nine o'clock.

New Building Association.

Shady Side Building and Loan Association has now its charter, and recorded the same. Those who wish to have the right to vote, and nominate officers, should lose no time in securing stock, and paying in their initiation fees, as the election of officers will take place on the 17th inst. Shares can be had at 410 Penn street, from P. Lanigan, Secretary *pro tem.* Meetings every Tuesday in the Twentieth ward school house at 7 o'clock, P. M. 3

Actual Trial—Not Mere Boasting.

After a severe testing by locomotives and trains of loaded cars for nearly two years, the Superintendent of the Western Division of the P. C. & St. L. R. R. telegraphs thus: "The Keeler Scales (above ground) are all right, and weigh correctly." All the other makes of track scales were frozen up and out of order nearly all winter and spring. JUSTICE.

James W. Drape & Co.

Auctioneers, sell the beautiful City Lots in House of Refuge Plan, in Ninth ward, Allegheny, on Thursday next. They are the finest lots in the market. Be on hand in time.

JAMES W. DRAPE & CO.
Auctioneers.

DUDLEY AND WALES.

Arrival in Pittsburgh of the Alleged Mail Robber and Draft Forger—Committed to Jail—Statement of Special Agent Chas. Field.

On Saturday morning last at half past one o'clock, R. L. Dudley, the man who is charged with forging endorsements on drafts stolen from the United States mail, arrived in this city. He was accompanied by his wife, and was in the custody of Colonel R. G. Usher, U. S. Marshal of the Massachusetts district, C. V. Williams, Deputy Marshal, and Colonel J. S. Elwell, of Chicago, special agent of the Postoffice Department. Dudley was detained at the Union Depot until the opening of the United States Court when he was taken before Judge McCandless, and on motion of District Attorney Swoope, he was committed on the charge recited against him, to await the further order of the Court. His wife is stopping with her friends in Allegheny city. The first thing she did after leaving the hotel was to secure legal counsel for her husband and she succeeded in engaging Thomas M. Marshall, Esq. Dudley was quite sociable and talked freely, but would say nothing to the reporters in relation to his arrest, except that "she was brought here from Boston." Mrs. Dudley came here as the voluntary companion of her husband. Colonel Elwell says that although he held a warrant for her arrest, he did not execute it, preferring to wait, and the lady never was in his custody. At her own request she was permitted to remain at the hotel where her husband was in custody, and was told that, if she chose, she might come to Pittsburgh, on her own responsibility and at her own expense. The arrest of himself, Mr. Loomis, and the other officers, on the charge of illegally arresting and detaining her, he says was the work of the counsel she had procured in her husband's case, and was effected with a view of detaining him, (Elwell), there with his prisoner. Mr. Elwell was placed under bonds in the sum of $20,000 for his appearance in Boston to answer.

Ex-Field Agent Charles Field, now on Detective Tom Ponder went to Philadelphia for W. R. Wales, the man who is alleged to be Dudley's companion in the robbing of the mails and forging of drafts. He returned to the city yesterday morning with Wales in custody, and lodged him in jail. He will have a hearing to-day.

The following statement in relation to Dudley's forgeries, made by special agent, Charles Field, we take from the Boston *Globe*:

Mr. Charles Field, special agent of the Postoffice Department, has published a statement concerning the connection of Mrs. Dudley with the proceeds of her husband's forgeries. Mr. Field represents that both Dudley and his wife were arrested on warrants, and that there is no question but the wife knew of the husband's dishonesty and concealed on her person some of the bonds, the proceeds of the robberies; that Mr. Elwell found himself, Wednesday, under arrest on the charge, from the mouth of Mrs. Dudley, and her husband in a civil suit, and damages claimed to the amount of $10,000; that Elwell, being a stranger in a strange city, and only here on official duty, had, of course, no means of furnishing bonds to the amount of $20,000, and, being a United States officer, Mr. Dick